

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh north and west winds, generally fair and mild.

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ARMEN TRAINING FOR SUMMER'S WORK AT HUDSON STRAIT

Expedition to Study Navigation Conditions is to go North in July

Information Needed For Development of Port on Hudson Bay

Ottawa, April 16.—The flying expedition which is to investigate ice conditions in Hudson Strait, will be led by N. B. McLean of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and will remain in the North fifteen months, a statement issued today by the Department of National Defence announced.

"The Hudson Strait Flying Expedition has been organized to study the ice conditions in Hudson Strait," the announcement said. "Aerial photographs will be taken on all patrols in order to obtain the desired information."

"The personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force on this expedition will consist of seven officers and sixteen other ranks."

TO USE FOKKER PLANES
"The Fokker type of aircraft will be used. This aircraft may be used either as a seaplane or land plane on wheels or skis. It has a maximum speed of 115 miles an hour and can carry 800 pounds. The engine is the radial type, of 500 horsepower."

"N. B. McLean of the Department of Marine and Fisheries is the leader of the expedition, while Flight Lieut. T. A. Lawrence of the Royal Canadian Air Force is the officer in charge of air operations."

MEN ARE TRAINING
"The personnel are at present undergoing intensive training at Camp Borden and it is expected the expedition will sail on or about July 1, 1927, from Halifax and remain in the North for approximately fifteen months."

The first of the order of Fokker planes for the expedition was recently flown from Teterboro, N.J., to Camp Borden by Lieut. Lawrence. The patrol has been organized in connection with the proposal to develop an ocean port on Hudson Bay. The purpose being to get definite information as to how long the strait is navigable each year. In addition to the planes there will be steamers operating in the strait this summer in co-operation with the fleet.

For years the discussion of the port to be chosen as the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway has been between Port Nelson and Port Churchill. At Port Nelson some harbor work, including dredging and pile-driving, was done some years ago.

EXPLOSION IN BELGIAN MINE CAUSES DEATHS

Mons, Belgium, April 16.—Ten miners were killed today by an explosion of fire damp in the Levant de Mons mine near here, it was officially announced. Twelve men are missing and thirteen were injured. Two of the latter are not expected to recover.

LABOR GROUP LEADS IN STATE ELECTION IN VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, April 16 (Canadian Press Cable).—The state election in Victoria resulted in the Labor Party obtaining twenty-eight seats in the Legislature, with the other seats divided as follows: Nationalists, nineteen; Country Party, ten; Country Progressives, four; Liberal and Independents, three. Thus Labor, though the largest party, is in a minority of nine in the full House of sixty-five members.

In the old Parliament the Coalition Ministry of the Nationalists and Country Party had thirty-seven nominal supporters out of a total of sixty-five, but the pact between the two terminated at the dissolution of the Legislature.

MAN IS ACCUSED OF SHOOTING AT AVIATOR

Bournemouth Case First of Kind in History of British Courts

Bournemouth, Eng., April 16.—Charged with having attempted murder when he shot at an aeroplane in flight, Darrell Reed, thirty-eight, a well known gentleman farmer of this region, was arraigned in court here today. It is the first case of its kind in the history of aviation in this country.

Reed is alleged to have fired a shotgun at W. H. Longton, squadron leader, while the latter was making a trial flight in connection with the Royal Aero Club's meeting here. The flight was uneventful and happened until he landed, when he found his machine had been punctured with shot.

Reed made no statement in court and was remanded under bail until next Tuesday.

ALL NEW ORLEANS RECORDS FOR ONE DAY'S RAIN BROKEN

New Orleans, La., April 16.—Fourteen and one one-hundredth inches of rain fell in the New Orleans district last night, the weather bureau reported today.

The rainfall broke all records for the past fifty-six years, the highest previous record being 9.22 inches. Hundreds of blocks in the residential sections were flooded and thousands of persons were unable to get down town to business today.

Families were marooned in their homes with the exception of those lucky enough to have a skiff in their back yards, or such as desired to have an early morning swim in their front yards.

SUNRISE SERVICE ON MOUNT TOLMIE

The fifth Easter sunrise service at Mount Tolmie will commence promptly at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. Cars and buses will leave all terminals at 6 o'clock. Double fares will be charged. Service to take place from platform on side of mountain near roadway.

Special amplifiers will enable all those attending the service to hear. Dr. Clem Davies, Victoria City Temple pastor, will preach the sermon.

All those attending the service will be presented with tags bearing inscription: Fifth Easter Sunrise Service, Mount Tolmie, 1927. It was there.

City Temple Band in attendance.

TENDERS FOR BIG BUILDINGS

Tenders' Acceptance on Big Buildings Anticipated Monday

There is indication of an increase to the already brisk building activity with tenders for big buildings anticipated Monday. With tenders for the building of the National Motor Company's big new garage, which is expected to be one of the finest in Victoria, already in the hands of the architect and officers of the company for consideration, action in this connection is anticipated Monday.

Word of acceptance of tenders for the new Victoria Golf Club clubhouse at Oak Bay is also expected early in the week.

PLANS PROCEEDING
In the course of the next fortnight, the Christ Church-Cathedral building committee will have some important announcements to make regarding its programme for the year. It was explained this morning that since there would be only one unit built during 1927, and the building was being erected with the view to making it a thing which would endure for centuries, special care had to be given to the construction of each particular part.

BARKING DOG GIVES WARNING OF FIRE TO SLEEPING OCCUPANTS

London, April 16.—Barking of a dog when it noticed flames in the kitchen of a house, destroyed the house, probably saved the lives of the occupants of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wood of the Glen Lake Road. The dog barked and the residents who discovered the building in flames, and they made a hurried escape. The home was wrecked. Nothing was saved except a few articles of clothing and a car in the garage a short distance from the house.

JAPANESE SHIPS HELD AT TIENTSIN

Northern Chinese Leaders Demand Surrender of General Li Ching-Lin

Tientsin, April 16.—Three Japanese steamships leaving Tientsin harbor yesterday were stopped by rifle fire from Chinese police searching for General Li Ching-Lin, former Governor of Chihli Province, who is wanted in Peking for anti-Northern activities. The ships stopped and permitted the Chinese to search for and arrest General Li, but a dispute over his surrender and one of the ships still was being held last night. The other two proceeded toward Japan.

The third ship, the Chuan Maru which was carrying General Li and his family who had been living in the Japanese concession here, was the only one searched.

NO PRELIMINARY HEARING

Acting under orders from Peking the Chinese demanded the surrender of General Li to a joint escort of Chinese and Japanese. The Chinese demand being unconditional and the police could not accede.

The Japanese also were refused the opportunity to make a preliminary examination into the charges against Li.

General Li is alleged to have been one of the most active agents in organizing anti-Chinese gunner in Northern Chinese cities.

RAMSAY MACDONALD VISITS NEW ENGLAND

Ex-Premier of Great Britain, Widower, Returns to Scenes of His Honeymoon

New York, April 14.—Devotion to the memory of his dead wife to-day called James Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Prime Minister of Great Britain, to the New England town where they spent their honeymoon thirty-one years ago.

The name of the town and the hostess of their honeymoon days, now reported aged and ill, were not revealed, to save her from the resulting publicity. The trip will be made by motor.

Mr. MacDonald and his daughter, Isabel, who arrived from Great Britain yesterday on the liner Aquitania for a ten-day stay, spent their first day in New York as guests of Miss Lillian D. Head, head of the Henry Street Settlement House in the heart of the Lower East Side. Miss Wald also was hostess to the MacDonalds on their honeymoon.

STATED VIEWS
The former Premier in an interview with newspapermen discussed on Bolshevism, Fascism and China among other topics and forecast the return to power of the Labor Party in Great Britain.

DIFFERENT OYE
Communism and Fascism, in his opinion, amounted to the same thing. "Fascism was a black and Bolshevikism a red shirt," he said. "The difference between them is in the dye."

Mr. MacDonald expressed the opinion the British Government had "bungled" its handling of the Chinese situation by throwing defensive forces into China "to perform a service which should have been handled in a police way."

RUSSIA AND CHINA
Asked if he believed Russia had anything to do with the Chinese agitation, the Labor Leader said:

"It may have; but I would not say it was Russia who fomented it. She may have aided the movement, but the revolution was from the Chinese themselves."

"Our people are getting a 'bogie' of all civilized countries develop bogies. We don't love them, and I think Soviet Russia is one of these bogies."

He criticized the Baldwin Government as "incompetent."

After their trip to New England, the MacDonalds will return to New York next Tuesday. Mr. MacDonald hopes then to meet President Coolidge.

WELCOMED BY COMMITTEE
When he arrived yesterday Mr. MacDonald could not avoid an official welcome from the mayor's reception committee for distinguished guests attended to that and brought him to the Battery on a municipal tug. But when he was free, they had a daughter, he drove to the Henry Street Settlement in the poor district of the East Side. The former Prime Minister made a speech at the usual ceremony at the City Hall, where visiting dignitaries are formally made welcome.

One limousine is a rarity in the vicinity of the Henry Street Settlement, and the arrival of Mr. MacDonald and his daughter was the signal for some wide-eyed staring from the children in the street. They had never seen a former British Prime Minister before, nor for that matter, their admiration for the man and his equipment won them a cheerful smile and a vigorous wave of the hand.

Nungesser to Attempt Atlantic Flight in May

Paris, April 16.—Capt. Charles Nungesser, well-known French aviator, who is planning to try a non-stop flight from Paris to New York to win the \$25,000 prize offered for the feat by Raymond Orteff of New York, hopes to be able to start early in May.

WOMAN GAVE BIRTH TO FIVE GIRLS AND ALL OF THEM DIED

Santiago, Chile, April 16.—Birth of five girls to a Chilean mother is reported from the vicinity of Osorno. None of the children, however, lived more than eighteen hours. The mother, Mrs. Angelina Alvarez, is twenty-two years old.

DIRECTS FINANCES OF THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN CHINA



HSIANG HSI-K'UNG

newly appointed Minister of Finance and Industry in the Cantonese Government, was educated in the United States, having received two degrees from Oberlin (Ohio) College and one from Yale. He is dean of the Oberlin-Shantung School in China.

St. Roman Starts Marseilles-Morocco Seaplane Journey

Marseilles, France, April 16.—Captain St. Roman, French aviator, took off near here this morning for Casablanca, Morocco, the first leg of his proposed flight across the Atlantic to Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

HUNTER WINS FIRST ROUND MATCH TO-DAY

Defeats Alex Bull of Vancouver in B.C. Amateur Golf Tourney; Other Scores

"Chuck" Hunter of Tacoma, eliminated his first obstacle towards retention of his title as amateur golf champion of B. C., when he defeated Alex Bull of Vancouver, in the first round of the championship flight this morning at the Victoria Golf Club.

The score was 3 and 2. Bull was five down at one time but got on to his game and cut down the margin.

W. Davidson of Seattle, defeated C. McKenzie of Colwood 5 and 4, in the championship flight, and Fred Wood defeated Paul Steffner by the same margin.

Other scores were as follows:
Second Flight—First Round
K. C. Allen won from C. G. Colville by default.

J. B. Unlake won from J. S. Hargrave by default.

Third Flight—First Round
J. W. Lee won from A. Stuart by default.

Fourth Flight—First Round
G. Simpson won from J. M. Wood by default.

F. Irome won from W. R. Mitchell by default.

L. Glazen won from F. D. McCharles, 3 and 2.

J. R. Borland won from G. Luther, 3 and 1.

A. M. Wain won from H. G. Garrett, 3 and 1.

H. Duker won from T. O. Mackay, 4 and 2.

G. Fuxford won from J. S. Matterson, 2 and 1.

A. H. Ford won from D. A. MacDonald, 2 up.

Fifth Flight—First Round
L. D. Rines beat H. P. Hodges, 4 and 2.

G. W. Wilkinson won from A. D. Strath by default.

C. C. Worsfold won from W. Pemberton by default.

W. L. McIntosh won from John Hart by default.

A. C. Watts-Jones beat J. D. Field, 4 and 2.

H. C. English won from G. C. Straith by default.

L. S. V. York won from J. C. Grant, 4 and 2.

G. Lake won from H. H. Smith, 3 and 2.

Fifth Flight—Second Round
W. L. McIntosh won from C. C. Worsfold, 2 and 1.

SEARCH FOR ARCTIC EXPLOREERS FAILS

Capt. G. H. Wilkins and C. Eielson Are Somewhere on Ice North of Alaska

Man Who Piloted Aeroplane on Search Returns to Fairbanks

Nome, Alaska, April 16.—The treacherous North, with its endless fields of ice and snow, appears once again to have defied man in his efforts to explore the regions of the Pole.

For eighteen days Captain George H. Wilkins and Carl Eielson, leaders of the Detroit News-Wilkins Arctic flying expedition, have been lost in "No Man's Land" of the North. A search plane piloted by Alger Graham, a member of the expedition, returned to Fairbanks yesterday, after having failed to find any trace of the missing aviators.

LAST MESSAGE
"Engine trouble" was the last word received from Wilkins. That was on April 1. It has been estimated they are about 100 miles northeast of Point Barrow, on the jagged ice which is made doubly treacherous by leads of open water.

Wilkins left orders with the members of the party, Howard Mason, radio operator; A. M. Smith, news writer, and Graham, to go back to Fairbanks if he did not return within a reasonable length of time. Wilkins expressed the belief before leaving on the aerial voyage from which he and Eielson may never return, that they could live off the country for months.

EIGHT KILLED BY CHICAGO EXPLOSION

Authorities Believe Blowing up of Still Was Cause of Deaths and Fire

Chicago, April 16.—Eight members of two families were killed early today when a terrific explosion virtually demolished a block of shops and dwellings in the rear on the West Side of Chicago. Fire followed the explosion, the cause of which has not been determined, and the eight bodies removed from the ruins were buried without recognition. Identification, however, was made by relatives after the bodies had been taken to a morgue.

Deaths are held by police and firemen, namely, that the explosion was caused by a bomb, by gas or by an exploding still with authorities inclined to accept the latter. Search is being made for a neighbor, who was understood to have opened a still in the vicinity.

LIST OF VICTIMS

The following were reported missing and all are believed to have lost their lives: Barnett Levin, forty-five, proprietor of a tailor shop, his wife, Rose, forty-five; Albert, a son, twenty; Leonard, a son, thirteen; Harry Sikovsky, proprietor of a drug store, his wife Annie, a daughter, sixteen, and two sons, Samuel, sixteen, and fourteen and fifteen.

The explosion was believed to have occurred in or near the vicinity of Levin's tailor shop on West Harrison Street. That building and one operated by Sikovsky were reduced to ashes.

Two other buildings were wrecked by the blast and fire that followed leveled the group about the explosion had left standing. The two families were living in the rear of their stores. Firemen had difficulty in preventing the flames from spreading to adjacent structures, but finally succeeded in checking the fire.

NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

Tenants of the neighborhood were aroused by the flames. Cries of the trapped became caught in the burning buildings. Police believed the victims were caught asleep by the explosion and had no chance to escape. Debris was thrown for half a block in every direction and hundreds of windows in adjacent buildings were shattered. Police and firemen working on the case said they never had seen anything like the complete destruction of the blast.

British Gunboat Routed Band of Chinese Soldiers

Shanghai, April 16.—Cantonese regulars, entrenched on the south bank of the Yangtze below Chinkiang, fired on the British gunboat Woodcock today. The Woodcock replied with her six-pounders, forcing the Cantonese out of their trenches.

U.S. Young Woman Held Prisoner by Chinese Bandits

Shanghai, April 16.—Miss Mary I. Craig of Philadelphia, attached to the China Inland Mission at Anshunfu, Kweichow Province, has been captured by bandits, foreign officials sources here are advised.

She was captured near Yunnanfu, capital of Yunnan Province, while en route to Shanghai.

CLERK FACES CHARGE

Nanaimo, April 16.—Philip Bayliss, clerk of Alberni, arrested at a ranch owned by his brother at Yellow Point on a charge of fraud of city funds, came up for hearing, and was remanded for a week.

U.S. FLOODS RECEDE AS WEATHER CLEARS

Improvement in Conditions in Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas is Reported

Scores of People Are Still Marooned at a Number of Points

Kansas City, April 16.—Generally fair weather brought relief to southwestern states today, following a siege of tornadoes, blizzards and floods.

Streams draining southern Kansas receded from high water marks, assuring Oklahoma and Arkansas residents that danger of further floods had passed. Blizzards abated in Wyoming and Colorado yesterday and permitted restoration of traffic blocked for several days.

While receding waters left thousands of acres of fertile land in Kansas and northern Oklahoma covered with debris, scores of people were still marooned in extreme eastern Oklahoma and several other Texas towns damaged in a series of tornadoes. The state sent crews to aid in salvage work.

LIVESTOCK LOSSES
Losses to stockmen in the five-day snowstorm in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska were small as compared with estimates when drifts several feet high threatened to wipe out entire herds of cattle and large bands of sheep.

The snowfall was the heaviest at Casper, Wyoming, where 33 inches were reported. Damage in Oklahoma and Kansas was estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

CELTIC TEAM WINS THE SCOTTISH CUP

East Fife Men Defeated by 3 to 1; Other British Football Contests

Glasgow, April 16 (Canadian Press Cable).—Celtic today won the final of the Scottish Football Association Cup competition from East Fife, 3-1. The game was played at Hampden Park here.

The half-time score was Celtic 2, East Fife 1.

The East Fifers were not really in the picture after the first ten minutes, and in the second half as a team were badly outclassed, a number of the men having been tired out by their earlier efforts.

Attendance figures showed 7,500 people passed through the turnstiles. The weather was ideal.

Celtic went into the game minus McGorry, their goal scoring centre.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 4, West Bromwich 1.
Aston Villa 2, Leicester 0.
Bolton Wanderers 5, Everton 0.
Burnley 2, West Ham United 1.
Cardiff 3, Wednesday 2.
Derby County 4, Huddersfield 4.
Leeds United 2, Birmingham 1.
Liverpool 2, Hurry.

Manchester United 3, Blackburn 0.
Newcastle United 3, Tottenham 0.
Sheffield United 2, Sunderland 0.

SECOND DIVISION

Bradford City 5, Swansea 0.
Chelsea 2, Notts Forest 0.
Clapton Orient 2, Fulham 3.
Hull City 2, Barnley 1.
Middleborough 3, Grimsby 0.
Notts County 1, Oldham 2.
Preston 2, Barnsley 1.
Sheff Wed 1, Huddersfield 1.
South Shields 2, Manchester City 2.
Wolverhampton 0, Portsmouth 0.

THIRD DIVISION Southern Section

Brentford 1, Newport 1.
Brighton and Hove 0, Bournemouth 2.
Bristol Rovers 2, Gillingham 1.
Exeter City 3, Crystal Palace 1.
Luton 1, Charlton A. 0.
Liverpool 1, Vauxhall City 0.
Millwall 1, Aldershot 0.
Northampton 2, Plymouth 1.
Norwich 1, Bristol City 1.
Southend 0, Queen's Park Rangers 1.

Northern Section

Accrington Stanley 2, Doncaster 0.
Barrow-New Brighton postponed.
Crewe Alex. 2, Atherstone 1.
Durham City 1, Stoke City 2.
Hull Town 1, Wrexham 1.
Hartlepool 1, Chesterfield 2.
Lincoln City 2, Wiganboro 0.
Southport 0, Walsall 1.
Stockport 4, Nantwich 1.
Rochdale 3, Bradford 0.
Tranmere Rovers 4, Rotherham United 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen 1, Arbroath 1.
Celtic-Motherwell not played.
Dundee 1, Clyde 2.
Dunfermline 4, St. Johnstone 0.
Falkirk 2, Cowdenbeath 2.
Hamilton 1, Vauxhall City 0.
Hartlepool 1, Dundee United 2.
St. Mirren 1, Patrick Thistle 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Albion Rovers 2, St. Bernard's 1.
Arbroath 3, King's Park 0.
Armadale 2, Third Lanark 1.
Bathgate 2, Nithsdale 0.
Boness 3, Clydebank 2.
Dunbar 3, Alloa 1.
Forfar 1, Stenhousemuir 1.
Ruth Rovers 0, East Stirling 2.

MODERATES SAY CANTONESE TO OUST RADICALS

No Compromise With Extremists in Chinese Nationalist Movement, Declare Leaders Supporting Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek; If Radicals Fight Programme Nanking Will Be Made Capital of New Nationalist Movement

Shanghai, April 16.—The Cantonese extremists at Hankow must yield or the Moderates will launch a definite and thorough drive to oust the Communists and establish the Cantonese capital at Nanking until China is unified. This declaration was made today by General Pai Tsung-Chi, Cantonese commander for the eastern area, in a formal statement to a conference of representatives of the Chinese press.

The question must be decided, he said, before continuing the military drive northward or undertaking a campaign on a large scale for establishment of the position among the powers to which China was entitled.

100 RADICALS IN CANTON LOST LIVES

Fighting in Chinese City While Moderates Were Rounding Up Extremists

Shameen, the Foreign Quarter, Was Fully Protected During Clashes

Hongkong April 16.—Fighting and shooting throughout Canton in which about 100 radicals were killed was reported in a wireless dispatch from the city, bearing yesterday's date, received here today. The fighting is said to have occurred while Conservative forces were rounding up and disarming many Radical Unionists by orders of the Canton Government. The headquarters from which it is alleged the Chinese strikers were directed were raided and officials and others on the premises were arrested. A number of rifles were seized.

Precautions were taken at Shameen, the foreign quarter of Canton, to prevent the disturbances resulting from the raids spreading to the bridges dividing the concessions from the native city.

The vicinity of the bridges was stated to be heavily guarded and the troops had the situation well in hand.

MANY CASUALTIES

Shanghai, April 16.—Armed with machine guns and supported by armoured cars and gubatois, White (Moderate) members of the Kuomintang carried out a coup against the Red labor unions in Canton yesterday.

Official advice says 200 Red unions were raided, hundreds of Chinese communists were arrested and about 100 Reds were killed or wounded. There were street fighting in many parts. No foreigners were injured. A shooting incident in the suburb of Canton resulted in the death of a Chinese.

The coup is declared to have been a complete success, and is described by the Moderates as the biggest housecleaning of radicals since the Cantonese revolution was initiated.

POWERS TO REPLY TO CANTONESE NOTES

Ministers of Five Nations to Demand Nationals be Given Full Protection

Paris, April 16.—The representatives of the five powers in China have recommended to their governments that they be authorized to draft a new identic note to the Nan



Get your fill of Pipe Pleasure

From the little piece hanging over the side, which needs poking back, to the last flake—there's enjoyment in every shred. Cool, but fully satisfying—a real man's tobacco.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Save the valuable "Poker Hands"

Daring Robbery In Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., April 16.—With a gallery of probably 100 gaudy on-lookers gathered in a circle about them, four gunmen robbed two United States National Bank messengers of \$26,441 at the entrance of the Olds, Wortman and King store here yesterday afternoon.

It was the second theft of receipts of the store within a week. Last Sunday yegmen got \$19,000 when they bagged the vaults of the department store office.

The robbery, yesterday, Chief of Police Jenkins said, was the most daring in Portland's history.

Waiting outside in a touring car, three men leaped on Joe Bigelow, twenty-two, bank messenger, and George H. Bailey, guard, Bigelow dropped the money satchel and held up his hands. A circle of pistols covered Bailey.

All the bandits wore dark glasses, but no masks. One of the men held a gun in each hand.

A large crowd of spectators had

Raising of Loan For Poland in U.S. Sharply Criticized

Warsaw, April 16.—Severe criticism of the loan negotiations between the Polish Government and interests in the United States is expressed by Polish newspapers.

The projected loan is being attacked by the political opposition and by former Premier Grabski, who formerly was Finance Minister. Grabski contends American representation on the board of directors of the Bank of Poland, provided for in the negotiations, is a blow at the prestige of Poland.

ROSS TO CEASE TO LEAD CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN THE SENATE

Toronto, April 16.—A special dispatch to The Toronto Mail and Empire from Ottawa says:

"Just before prorogation Hon. W. R. Ross intimated to some of his colleagues his desire to retire from the leadership of the Conservative Party in the Senate. No action was taken, but when Parliament meets again there will be a caucus of the Conservative Senators to select his successor, if they fail to have him reconsider his desire to retire from the leadership."

"Senator Ross is seventy-two years old, and probably feels a younger man should lead the Conservative Party in the Senate."

Senator Ross was chosen Conservative leader in the second Chamber in 1925.

Find dollar-owners who are not afraid to finance your business properly through a campaign of want advertising.

CONNELL FINDS SPRING BURSTING ON GONZALES

The Salmon Berry is Already in Flower There, Naturalist Reports

The Toothwort and Sanicle, Fringe Cup and Stork's Bill He Tells of

By ROBERT CONNELL

THE sprinkling of Springtime which had whitened the ground in the early morning disappeared before the warm sunshine. Banks of dull grey clouds encircled the horizon, while above was an unencumbered blue against which the white dome of the Observatory stood out sharp and clear.

Gonzales Hill looked very inviting to one with an hour to spare. In spite of the houses that year by year creep up its sides and enclose its spaces within their gardens, it keeps its wild and picturesque appearance.

Beside the Margaret Jenkins school is a little hollow where an assemblage of moisture-loving shrubs and ferns I passed I could see the deep rose color of salmonberry blossoms and as I can resist them as little as I can the fruit I stopped for a moment to gather one or two. The petals, spreading outward with gentle curve, are a beautiful rose color. Within them the numerous stamens stand in close ranks about the pistil. The flowers spring from the base of a pair of trifoliate leaves with whom they have shared during the winter the same soft cradle in the bud, and which now extend their furrowed greenery on each side. Leaves and blossoms are borne on "canes" of light brown. The salmonberry has, most unfortunately, had its old established name transferred only too frequently to the thimbleberry, a much later blossoming shrub, and one which bears white flowers. The salmonberry owes its name to the use of its young shoots by the Indians.

J. R. Anderson, in that storehouse on intimate knowledge, "Trees and Shrubs of B.C.," says: "The Chinooks call it 'Yanias.' The young shoots, before they become woody, are peeled and eaten; they have a pleasant flavor and are gathered in large quantities in the spring. Dried salmon berry is considered, among the knowing ones, the correct thing to eat with 'Yanias.' Thimbleberry shoots were also, he says, but the salmonberry ones seem to have been the 'real asparagus.'"

TOOTHWORT AND SANICLE

On the corner of the observatory road is a stone wall enclosing a garden and at the further end of the enclosure, where the garden passes into the wilderness of mossy rocks, there are some wonderful groups of plants. The flowers are not of any great beauty, but they are very pretty and, indeed, amongst the most suggestive for decorative design. The one I gathered has stinging green, deeply cut into three or five narrow, pointed lobes. Another of them, which I gathered, was a pretty and, indeed, amongst the most suggestive for decorative design. The one I gathered has stinging green, deeply cut into three or five narrow, pointed lobes. Another of them, which I gathered, was a pretty and, indeed, amongst the most suggestive for decorative design.

children call it "Ragged Robin." The British "Ragged Robin" is an entirely different flower, one of the campions and, whereas our plant is a rock dweller like most of the saxifrages to which it is related, the British one is found in swamps, ditches and wet places generally. It is difficult to say whence the "Robin" comes in many of these old names. Sometimes no doubt refers to the little red-brown and at other times to Robin Hood. One of these names illustrates the delightful felicity of some of the old folk titles: "Robin-run-in-the-hedge" is a name which is common to a weed here as there and so pretty with its pink bells. On the whole I think "ragged robin" might stand for our flower since to anglicise its botanical name of *Saxifraga hypnoides* into the small flowered *Tellima* seems useless as a way of creating a popular name, and we have other tellimas.

To speak of roots flowers reminds me of another *Saxifraga*, *Saxifraga* which at this season is blooming not only on Gonzales Hill but almost everywhere along our roads and in the crevices of granite and fields. This is the stork's bill. One of its relatives, the Herb Robert, has arrived on the Coast and is already fairly well established here. The geraniums to which it belongs have, like the pelargoniums we cultivate (which include our geraniums of greenhouse and garden leaves which are round in outline and have veins which radiate from the point of insertion of the stalk, or palmately).

The wild geranium, known as "crane-bill," is not a flower yet, so far as I have seen, though they have a fine healthy crop of leaves. But the stork's-bills are in bloom with bright magenta pink flowers, and will continue to blossom for a long time. And at the same time they will fast ripen their characteristic seed-vessels. While the flower is still on its slender stalk it seems as gracefully poised as a flower can well be, but with the withering of the petals the stalk stiffens and the seed-vessels protrude the swelling ovary turns at a sharp angle to the stem while the style protrudes until it is nearly an inch long. The flower-stems will make nearly a right angle with the main stem while the style and calyx by the bending of the upper part of the flower-stem will make nearly a right angle with the main stem. The origin of the name is apparent at once at the seed-vessels, if we remember that "geranium" is from the Greek word for a crane, and "stork's-bill" the botanical name of the little flower I have been describing, is from the Greek word for a heron or stork. The stork's-bill is a very distinct and distinguished from the crane's bill by its leaves which are pinnate or feathery-shaped with little leaflets on each side which are in turn pinnate. The crane's-bill, on the other hand, as I have already said, have palmate leaves.

CHAPLIN PREPARING DIVORCE STATEMENT

By Next Thursday He Must Answer Wife's Charges in Los Angeles Court

Los Angeles, April 16.—Charles Chaplin has been given three additional days by Superior Judge Walter Guerin in which to answer the divorce complaint of Mrs. Lita Grey Chaplin. The film comedian will have until next Thursday to file his answer.

Judge Guerin's action yesterday followed a telephone conference with Chaplin's attorneys in San Francisco in which they asked for additional time to prepare the answer of the actor to the sensational charges in his wife's divorce complaint.

MOTION DENIED

The ninety-day publication of summons to bring the actor, now in New York, under the jurisdiction of the California court will expire Monday. A motion by Chaplin for dismissal by publication made by Chaplin's attorneys was denied by the superior court on Thursday, and Chaplin would have had to file his answer then or default had not the additional time been given.

Lloyd Wright and Charles Milliken, Chaplin's Los Angeles attorneys, who are in San Francisco in conference with Gavin McNab and Nat Schmulowitz, their associates in the case.

Although none of the comedian's legal staff has disclosed whether an answer would be made, court attaches interpreted the request for additional time to mean that an answer or cross-complaint will be filed.

Canadian and U.S. Radio Rules to be Strictly Enforced

Washington, April 16.—Declaring Canadian telephone stations strictly enforcing upon broadcasting stations in the Dominion the terms of the tentative agreement with the United States regarding distribution of radio channels, the Federal Radio Commission gave official notice yesterday that the United States Government would do the same on this side of the border.

Canada has been given exclusive use of six of the ninety-five possible channels for broadcasting, and is dividing use of twelve additional channels with United States stations.

"Immediate suspension of licenses is the penalty which will be meted by its Government to any station found by its Government to be willfully pirating a radio wave reserved for the United States," Commissioner Caldwell's statement said. "It was to clear Canadian channels of like offenders on this side that the Federal Radio Commission on March 24 issued orders requiring all interfering radio stations to seek other wave lengths, under full penalties of the new law which will become effective April 24."

This is a step not only to protect Canada's six channels, but, more important to our listeners, a step to safeguard the integrity of the whole broadcasting band of the United States.

"Canada is an independent nation and its citizens are properly entitled to use any and all of the waves in the broadcast band without asking anyone's permission. But it is evident that if both countries began to broadcast on all channels, real radio chaos would soon rule on the North American continent."

CHARLES DOERING DIED IN VANCOUVER

Veteran Brewer and Rancher Had Reached Age of Seventy-one

Vancouver, April 16.—Charles Doering, veteran brewer and rancher of British Columbia, died at 8 o'clock last night in Vancouver after an illness that had lasted about three weeks.

Formerly owner of the Vancouver Brewery, the late Mr. Doering died in 1912, and had lived at Ashcroft for the past fifteen years. He operated a large stock ranch on 1,300 acres of his own holding and 15,000 additional acres, which he had leased.

As the owner of a number of large properties in Vancouver, Mr. Doering was a frequent visitor to the city, and his jovial good humor had endeared him to hundreds of old-time residents of the city and Province.

BORN IN SAXONY

Mr. Doering was born in Saxony seventy-one years ago, and came to the United States when a young man. In 1885 he found his way to Victoria, and two years later came to this city on the mainland to launch the Vancouver Brewery. The business grew rapidly and Mr. Doering acquired a substantial fortune through investment in down town real estate.

In 1912 he took Otto Marstrand into partnership in the brewery business, and in 1920 amalgamated with the Red Cross Brewery, at which time John Williams became associated with him. In 1910 Mr. Doering and Henry Rieff joined forces when the Vancouver, Nanaimo and Cumberland Breweries were amalgamated under one ownership. Two years later the company sold out and Mr. Doering retired from the brewing industry to take up cattle ranching in the interior.

Among the down town properties which he owned up to the time of his death were the Lotus, Cobalt and Cordova Hotel buildings, and the northwest corner of Dunsmuir and Seymour Streets, where he had his office in recent years.

Mr. Doering is survived by a widow and an only daughter, Mrs. George Mutter of Duncan. Mrs. Doering was with her husband in Vancouver during his fatal illness, which was due to a heart attack.

Two Airmen Had A Narrow Escape

Toledo, Ohio, April 16.—Lieut. C. A. Dixon and Sergeant Charles Arnold, from the Hart and Conner, narrowly escaped death last night when fifteen aerial bombs exploded in their machine while they were at an altitude of 5,000 feet, describing a motion picture with fireworks and bombs.

The flaming plane glided two miles to the landing field with Arnold, badly burned, and his plane fell at a tearing away burning fabric from the wings.

Both men were taken to a hospital. A bomb which exploded too near the fuselage ignited the other bombs.

AVIATOR KILLED

Boise, Idaho, April 16.—William Sanborn, air mail pilot, was killed yesterday afternoon when his plane fell at a point seven miles north of King Hill. Ranch hands who saw the machine fall, said Sanborn was dead in the cockpit when they reached it. They expressed belief the accident occurred when Sanborn failed in an attempt to buck a heavy head wind.

THE FLOWER SHOW AND AFTER

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The newspapers have already told the world that the first Vancouver Island Spring Flower Show was a success and that it was a great show; but there are some things in connection with it that deserve more than just recording. They need thinking over.

The First Vancouver Island Spring Flower Show has probably done more to put the Island on the floral map of the world than anything that has ever happened. His Excellency the Governor-General has called himself Canada's chief advertising agent, and if the interest he and Lady Willingdon showed when viewing the various exhibits can be taken as a sign, there is no doubt that Vancouver Island Spring flowers will be known not only from Coast to Coast in Canada but in the Old Country also.

The Governor-General went to great pains to acquaint himself with all the facts that the exhibitors could give him in respect to the present status and the future possibilities of the horticultural industry of the Island. One thing is certain—Vancouver Island grown bulbs will be used wherever and whenever Lord and Lady Willingdon have anything to say in the matter. In fact, we have Canada's "Chief Advertising Agent" distinctly with us. The Vice-regal party placed several orders with exhibitors before they left the show.

A LESSON IN PATIENCE

There was a wonderful lesson in patience to be learned by the exhibit of seedling daffodils shown by Doctor Hilton of Alberni. This lot of seedlings was grown from seed raised by the Doctor himself from flowers which he pollinated by hand. Stop a moment to consider what this means. Eight years ago the flowers were crossed and the next year the seed was sown and for seven long years the plants were tended until this year they bloomed for the first time. Each seedling differs from the other and to increase any one of them will take several years' work as one must wait for each bulb to make offsets. This success of Doctor Hilton's gives some insight into the enormous work that is being done by plant breeders, and goes to show that plant breeding and improving may be carried on on Vancouver Island as well as in any part of the world.



Swagger Sports Costumes

In the Newest Versions for Spring

There'll be bright blue days dawning soon. Don't let them find you scurrying to the golf course in a makeshift costume. You know yourself you'll play a much better game if you feel well toggled; we are offering an excellent range of Knitted and Cloth Sports Costumes in many charming colors and styles at most attractive prices.

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

Beautiful Colors of Spring

Are rivaled by the beautiful colors and designs of our Canadian-made Cretonnes and Block Prints. This week we are showing a special display of Spring Draperies at most reasonable prices. If you have been disappointed in getting the Drapery you require, why not try us? Prices are reasonable and stand comparison.

SMITH & CHAMPION

THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE

1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED

EARTH SHOCKS IN LOS ANGELES AREA

Los Angeles, April 16.—An earthquake, light in force but of unusually long duration, shook Los Angeles and nearby suburbs at about 6.48 last evening.

Although the tremor was felt by few persons in the business district of Los Angeles, it seemed more pronounced to the southwest, and gave houses and buildings at Santa Monica and Sawtelle a distinct shaking, rattling windows and setting chandeliers swinging.

The shock lasted twenty seconds, at least some reported it to be in two shocks with a second's intermission.

The quake was felt, but was less pronounced, in Long Beach, twenty miles away on the coast. In the Los Angeles business district, and Pasadena, nine miles northeast, it was scarcely perceptible. Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island, some twenty miles off the mainland, felt only a slight shock.

Envelope bags of calf or alligator are longer and narrower than last season, and usually have a gold monogram on the flap.

The Women's Institutes

The women's institutes are doing a great deal of good. They seek and disseminate information about B.C. made goods and do a substantial work that is helpful to British Columbia and her industries. As a product of British Columbia, Pacific Milk greatly appreciates the activity of these women, acting unselfishly and earnestly for their country.

Pacific Milk

Head Office: Vancouver

Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford

once was a word of "kick" against the judges' decisions to be heard. The show was very fortunate in its judges, Mr. Fyfe-Smith and Mr. Barnes of Vancouver, both of them flower lovers and growers of experience.

The trade exhibits were a credit to those who staged them and it is a great pity that some of the growers did not think it worth while to enter a display. The success of the show, however, will probably remedy this another year.

MANAGEMENT GOOD

The management was everything that could be desired and a very large share of the success of the undertaking was due to the untiring efforts of the secretary, Mr. Boulter. Mr. Leighton and his committee worked hard but, as we all know, the secretary, like the sergeant-major is the hub of all things.

Those who did not visit the show missed one of the most attractive floral exhibitions that has been staged in Western Canada and it is to be hoped that another year will see a very much larger attendance. The real fact is that the importance of floral culture on Vancouver Island as a leading industry has not, as yet, reached the public consciousness. When this happens there will be no lack of attendance at any flower show in Victoria.

Hurry Your Planting Now Soon It Will Be Too Late

There is still time to plant Perennials, Alpines, Rock Plants, Roses and Shrubs, but we advise you to do so immediately. Our large collections offer you not only wide variety but also plants of the very highest quality. See them in our nursery or write for our catalogue. Incidentally, our experienced landscaping organization can handle all your garden problems at most reasonable cost. Our advice will prove helpful at this season.

The Rockhome Gardens

Saanich Road, R.M.D., 3-Telephone, Gordon Head, 18R
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

When I'm a Man I'll be somebody IF—



my daddy takes a big enough policy with The Manufacturers Life.

He can take out an Endowment Policy that will help me go through University when I'm finished High School, or give me a start in business. Or he can take out a Twenty Pay Life Policy that will make sure of an education for me and a living for Mother if he dies before I'm big enough to take his place.

Yes, daddy, it rests entirely with you. Think the matter over seriously. See one of our agents—or use the coupon below—to-day.

JAMES SHERRATT
Manager for Vancouver Island
Pemberton Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA.

I have _____ children, ages _____. Please send me details of how I can best provide for their start in life.
I am _____ years old, nearest birthday, and carry _____ insurance.
Name _____ Address _____

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927

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MATTHEW 28

IN THE END OF THE SABBATH, AS IT
began to dawn toward the first day of the week,
came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see
the sepulchre.

And behold, there was a great earthquake; for
the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and
came and rolled back the stone from the door, and
sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment
white as snow.

And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and
became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women,
Fear not ye; for I know that ye seek Jesus,
which was crucified.

He is not here; for He is risen, as He said.
Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

And go quickly, and tell His disciples that He
is risen from the dead; and, behold, He goeth before
you into Galilee; there shall ye see Him; lo, I have
told you.

And they departed quickly from the sepulchre
with fear and great joy; and did run to bring His
disciples word.

And as they went to tell His disciples, behold,
Jesus met them saying, All hail. And they came
and held Him by the feet, and worshipped Him.

Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid; go tell
My brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall
they see Me.

Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee,
into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them.

And when they saw Him, they worshipped Him;
but some doubted.

And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying,
All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.

Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing
them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and
of the Holy Ghost.

Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever
I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you al-
way, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

THE RECENT SESSION

THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT WHICH

has just come to an end was marked by con-
siderable legislation of deep interest to the public.
Notable among the measures adopted was the
bill concerning old age pensions, rejected by the
Senate last year but concurred in by that branch
of Parliament this session. The attitude of the
Conservatives in the House indicated that the legis-
lation was not to their liking, but acting on the prin-
ciple that sometimes discretion is the better part of
valor they swallowed the measure, although with wry
countenances.

The report of the Duncan Commission on Mari-
time claims received general approval, and provision
was made for carrying out some of the recommenda-
tions of the report. Undoubtedly this step will re-
move some of the glaring disabilities from which the
three provinces on the Atlantic have been suffering,
but we predict that until the products of that section
have gained freer access to the rich, populous New
England States, their local and natural market,
their economic problems will not be fully solved.

One means of effecting this is by a reciprocity
arrangement between Canada and the United States,
and Premier King intimated the readiness of his
Government to negotiate for such an agreement. Comment
in Washington, however, suggests that there is not
much likelihood of any action on this matter being
taken at that end for some time. The American farm-
ers, who always have opposed any policy of reci-
procity with Canada in farm products, are not in the
mood to alter their views.

The budget this year contained further reduc-
tions in taxation, especially in regard to the income tax,
sales tax and stamp tax. These reductions, which
total \$27,000,000, following the important cuts last
year show that the Government is determined to lower
the burden of Federal charges that is being borne by
the people of Canada as speedily as possible. This is
sound business, which is being reflected in improved
conditions all over the country.

The adoption of new rules governing debates will
prove to be of the utmost benefit to Parliament and
the country. By limiting the speeches the House will
be able to give more time and thought to legislation,
and the sessions should be appreciably shortened. Two-
hour and three-hour dissertations by back-benchers
henceforth will be impossible.

The various divisions during the session show
that the Government is firmly established in power.
This was particularly evident in the vote on Mr. Gith-
ens' motion following the statement of the Prime
Minister on the report of the proceedings of the Im-
perial Conference. In this division the Government

commanded a majority of forty-eight. The attitude
of the Conservative opposition towards that report
was scarcely worthy of the traditions founded by
Madison, De Witt, Tupper and the vigorous Canadian-
ism they have preached and practised.

NOT A FAIR COMPARISON

HOW THE PEOPLE OF BRITISH CO-
lumbia spend their money is their own business;
but few will seriously contest the argument that
if less money were spent on liquor, there would be
more money available for circulation along local com-
mercial channels.

It is none the less unfair for those who object to
the present system of distributing liquor in this Pro-
vince to compare the amount of money now being spent
upon it with the amount spent in the days of the open
bar. For example, a Vancouver prohibition speaker
the other day made the statement that money spent in
liquor stores and in private importation last year
amounted to \$13,434,345 compared with \$12,000,-
000 during the last year of unrestricted sale.

This comparison is unsound unaccompanied by
an explanation of the difference in prices now charged
for liquor and the prices obtaining prior to the pro-
hibition experiment in 1917. Taken as a whole, the
retail price, with which the speaker in question, of
course, was dealing, is very nearly four times as high
now as it was ten years ago.

However opinions upon this subject may differ,
and they always will, no good purpose is served by
either side telling only half a story. The cause of
temperance can be served by education; but the es-
sential base of that education must be truth and the
whole truth.

ADVERTISING

MR. C. E. STOCKDILL, ASSISTANT TO
the Vice-President of the Western Lines of
the Canadian Pacific Railway, told a gathering in
Winnipeg the other day that the company of which
he is a servant "is the greatest advertiser in the
world."

This statement is no doubt well within the
mark. The company's activities "span the world"
and in volume of advertising it would appear easily to
lead all other concerns. It may also be proud of the
quality of its publicity, both in word and picture,
while the excellent series it is now publishing in the
newspapers of Canada is an education in Canadian
history to young and old alike.

Mr. Stockdill also told his audience that his com-
pany will stand or fall with Canada. We predict
that it will stand with Canada, for if C.P.R. stock
were to become worthless, we should despair of Can-
ada's future. Both will stand and prosper.

Incidentally, the appreciation which the C.P.R.
shows of the value of advertising should be noted by
the hesitant community which is not easily persuaded
that money spent on advertising is good business. If
a public utility like a great railway company believes
in advertising, how much more necessary is it for city
or firm in more limited competitive fields to advertise?

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SPEED LIMITS
From The Toronto Star
The new Ontario speed limit is thirty-five miles
an hour. Indiana had that limit, but has just raised
it to forty.

SIR THOMAS REDIVIVUS

The report now seems to be well authenticated
that Sir Thomas Lipton, the irrepressible and undis-
courageable seeker for the America's Cup, is deter-
mined to attempt another battle for the lifting of
that ancient trophy, beautiful mainly for the senti-
ment attached to it. He may come over this year,
if the proper arrangements can be made.

This is fine news. Sir Tommy is still a brother
of a boy, and no older than he was when he tackled
the cup job twenty-seven years ago—does it seem
all that? His last assault with Shamrock IV, in 1920
was a very pretty contest, but not quite pretty enough
for the challenger. Hence his resolution to get at us
at least once more.

If the "mug" is to be lifted, Lipton would be the
most popular man for the achievement. And, as a
matter of sporting benefit, it would be a good thing
for yachting if he were to carry the bit of silver
back to Ireland.

Queer Quirks of Nature

MYSTERY OF BIRD MIGRATION
Bluebirds, meadow larks and robins are arriving
daily from the savannahs of the South, but scientists
are as much in the dark as ever over why they do it.
The reason at the bottom of the long, long trek that
the denizens of our backyards take twice a year is
a mystery that can be little more than guessed at,
according to Dr. Alexander Wetmore, president of
the American Ornithologists' Union.

The entire act of migration is so utterly complete
that no single factor may be ascribed as the absolute
cause," he declares. Dr. Wetmore, who is also as-
sistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, be-
lieves that migration has arisen from movements in-
duced by seasonal and climatic changes until it has
become a hereditary instinct that is now actuated by
physiological causes.

In a recent book on bird migration, Dr. Wetmore
has attempted to correlate the findings of ornitholo-
gists with his own field observations. The smaller per-
migrations in both North and South America. Around
1000 feet is the average height attained by migrating
birds, he says, since flight becomes difficult above
that point.

The greatest recorded speed for a bird is held by
the common swift of Eurasia, which was observed
from an aeroplane to be jogging along at seventy
miles an hour. In normal flight, the smaller per-
migrations from twenty to thirty-seven miles an
hour, and the geese range from forty-two
miles an hour.

A THOUGHT

Love is the fulfilling of the law.—Romans xiii, 10.
Love can sun the realms of night.—Schiller.

Do You Mean What
You Say?

WILDCAT



WILDCAT

The cat is a wary, careful creature,
such caution having been inspired by
the exigencies of his domestic life
among dogs and other dangers to his
life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.
Human beings possessed of this same
cat-like caution seldom make errors
judgment which result in financial
losses, while the opposite type of in-
dividual is given to reckless specula-
tion in business ventures of unsound
or, at least, uncertain nature. We
also have in the language the word
"wild," as in the phrase "shoot wild
of the mark," which can apply be-
lievedly to foolish or reckless specu-
lation. A happy combination of
"wild" and "cat" gave us "wildcat,"
without any reference at all to the
wild animal of that name, but a very
satisfactory designation of question-
able financial schemes.

Canadian Questions
and Answers

CANADA'S AREA

A.—What is Canada's area.
Q.—The area of the Dominion of
Canada, based on the basis of the
results of recent exploration in the
north is 3,797,123 square miles,
compared with 3,743,529 square miles
of the United States and its depend-
ent territories, 3,774,700 the total
area of Europe, 2,574,581 the total
area of Australia, 4,277,170 the total
area of China (inclusive of depend-
encies), 3,275,510 the area of Brazil,
1,862,577 the area of India, 121,632
the area of the United Kingdom and 15,
491,577 the total area of the British
Empire. By comparison, the area of
the two figures, Canada is seen to be
over thirty-one times as large as the
United Kingdom and to comprise over
28 per cent of the total area of the
British Empire.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Published by
the Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 15.—5 a.m.—The ocean
storm which crossed this Province yester-
day caused rain southward to the
border and rain or sleet is reported from
Alberta to Manitoba.

Reports
Victoria.—Barometer, 30.11; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
41; wind, 2 miles N.; rain, .02; weather,
cloudy.

Vancouver.—Barometer, 30.04; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
41; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .28; weather,
cloudy.

Kamloops.—Barometer, 29.80; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum,
44; wind, 4 miles N.E.; rain, .02; weather,
clear.

Prince Rupert.—Barometer, 29.88; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 16 miles S.E.; rain, .40; weather,
rainy.

Edmonton.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Tatook.—Barometer, 30.08; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
44; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Portland.—Barometer, 30.14; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum,
42; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, .16; weather, cloudy.

Seattle.—Barometer, 30.10; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum,
40; wind, 8 miles S.; rain, .28; weather,
fair.

San Francisco.—Barometer, 30.06; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum,
48; wind, 15 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Penikese.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Nelson.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Qu'Appelle.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Winnipeg.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Moos Jaw.—Barometer, 30.12; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum,
40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Temperature Max. Min.
Victoria..... 48 41
Vancouver..... 48 41
Kamloops..... 64 44
Edmonton..... 48 40
Tatook..... 48 44
Portland..... 52 42
Seattle..... 50 40
San Francisco..... 58 48
Penikese..... 48 40
Nelson..... 48 40
Qu'Appelle..... 48 40
Winnipeg..... 48 40
Moos Jaw..... 48 40

Temperature Max. Min.
Victoria..... 48 41
Vancouver..... 48 41
Kamloops..... 64 44
Edmonton..... 48 40
Tatook..... 48 44
Portland..... 52 42
Seattle..... 50 40
San Francisco..... 58 48
Penikese..... 48 40
Nelson..... 48 40
Qu'Appelle..... 48 40
Winnipeg..... 48 40
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San Francisco..... 58 48
Penikese..... 48 40
Nelson..... 48 40
Qu'Appelle..... 48 40
Winnipeg..... 48 40
Moos Jaw..... 48 40

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Kirk's
Wellington
139

Monthly Income Insurance
The Ideal Form of Protection.
KENNETH FERGUSON
Imperial Life Assurance Company
208 Belmont Bldg.

BLOOM
TEA

Fragrant Refreshing Invigorating
Now Reduced Price at Your Grocers

domination. Might I suggest that
a large garbage can or a box with
an airtight, fly-proof lid be provided
which could be taken far away and
emptied at regular intervals; also
last chloride of lime (seemingly an
unknown quantity) be provided for
the municipality, if necessary, and
cattered daily in such fly incu-
sators. Personally, I would not like
to use milk from a cow, but the ever
weary, gathered into a pall over
such a vile pile.

A RESIDENT IN SAANICH

ESQUIMALT SERVICE STATION

To the Editor:—Will you kindly
allow a small space in your paper to
reply to the letter of Reeve Erick in
The Times of Friday. We have never
blamed Mr. Erick for casting the de-
ciding vote on this question, but not
being well-informed on municipal
procedure, it looked very hazy to us.
What happened was this: Three
councillors voted for the permit to be
granted; the Reeve and two council-
lors voted against it; one councillor
refused to vote. Then who made the
decision?

The Reeve states that all pumps
installed on public highways by per-
mission of the council are erected
illegally. That is to say, the City of
Victoria and the City of Vancouver
are breaking the law every time they
give permission to someone to erect
a gasoline pump on the roadside.
This is about every month. If the
Reeve is such a stickler for law, we
know of two pumps erected for his
conventions and give the other people
who have gasoline pumps on Esqui-
malt Road notice to remove them
within thirty days (under which
condition we understand all pumps
are erected).

His main excuse, however, is that
the pump in question is up against
a wooden building, and therefore a
fire hazard. This is pure bunkum
and everybody knows it. On Quadra
Street, within the city limits, we
know of two pumps situated on the
sidewalk outside of wooden build-
ings. All the way up the island al-
most every roadside pump is out-
side a wooden building. Ten months
after our pump was erected, another
pump was installed on Esquimalt
Road only forty-five feet away from
a wooden building, which has yet not
been ordered off the street.

We don't want any special privi-
leges on account of being a heavy
taxpayer in Esquimalt for the last
twenty years. But we do expect a
square deal from the City of Esqui-
malt. We are sure that Mr. Erick's
impartiality, which we are sure
does not include the taking away of
anyone's means of livelihood.

ADAM'S ROAD
SERVICE STATION

Esquimalt, B.C., April 16, 1927.

REPORT

To the Editor:—In a report in The
Times of April 14, of the address
made by Captain P. Matheson be-
fore the Conservative Club, I wish to
draw your attention to the following
extract: "Hon. T. D. Pattullo, the
speaker said, making reference to
the timber was being regenerated
and that in 150 years there would
be another stand in place to be
logged off. He, however, felt like
using the opinion of Mr. Alexander
an employee of the department, who
recently stated that there was no
regeneration of any account taking
place."

A second crop, although inferior in
quality to the old-growth timber now
being logged, is being produced on
the cut-over areas, as indicated by
the following extract from a paper
on the forests of British Columbia
read before the Victoria Round Table:
"Our reproduction surveys on the
coast have shown that sixty-six per
cent of the cut-over lands in the
Douglas fir type and ninety-seven
per cent of those in the hemlock-
cedar type, have been logged for
more than ten years or have been
burned in the last four years,
are satisfactorily stocked. The pub-
lic opinion that another crop will not
reproduce naturally after high-lead
logging is without foundation. Seed
is carried long distances by the wind
and wind-blown seed is necessary for
"successful natural regeneration."

In discussing artificial regeneration,
I stated: "We have established ten
nursery beds, but arrangements are
under way for the establishment of
a special nursery. It is to be under-
stood, however, that most of the areas
will be regenerated naturally, and a
small proportion, or the few places,
ultimately restocked by planting."
Contrary to public opinion an area
stocked naturally is far superior to
an area stocked artificially.

The above extract shows that, as
stating that there was no regenera-
tion taking place, then his state-
ment is absolutely without founda-
tion.

J. L. ALEXANDER,
Research Department
B.C. Forest Branch.

FONTAINE REFUSES

Winnipeg, April 15.—Del Fontaine,
Canadian middleweight champion,
has refused an offer to fight Mickey
Walker, world's middleweight cham-
pion, at Philadelphia, on April 25.
Task of time to get in condition was
the reason for Fontaine refusing the
match. "Burr" Black, manager of the
Canadian, stated last night.

Fontaine is considering two other
battles, one to meet Rene
Dumont of France, at Montreal, on
May 4, and another to battle Phil
Kaplan at Philadelphia on
June 6.

THIS and THAT
By ORTON TWETON

G. K. CHESTERTON is of opinion
that the tendency of modern edu-
cation is to make people too sophis-
ticated. Instead of teaching how to
appreciate things it teaches people
to depreciate them.

"Too little attention," he declares,
"is paid to the psychology of bore-
dom and how to keep up childish
zeal."

"It would not be a bad idea," he
suggests, "if one day in each year
we all dressed as children and played
the hook and burst into the open
again."

"THERE'S no romance or adven-
ture in the theatre these days,"
rumbled a veteran trouper back at
The Latins with a check in his pocket
collected for him by Equity after a
disastrous show. "This," he
declared, "is the ruin of the theatre."

"It used to be," proceeded the vet-
eran, "that we went to the theatre
man and showed him that the only
chance he had of collecting was to
advance our terms for the next date
and come with us and get his money
out of the box-office receipts."

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BEAUTIFUL COWICHAN VALLEY MAKES STRONG BID AS IDEAL FARM OR HOMESITE DISTRICT

North Cowichan Is the Oldest Municipality in British Columbia. Tax Rate to Be Heavily Reduced This Year; Poultry Raising and Dairying Create Much Prosperity

The Cowichan district of Vancouver Island is one of the richest agricultural regions in British Columbia. In this area are to be found unusual soil advantages combined with a scenic charm all its own, with an ever-changing range of hills, valleys, rich farmlands and virgin timber. These attractions, combined with unrivalled fishing and shooting, have attracted a high type of resident, and the whole area is dotted with homes of the finest type, a large percentage being owned by well-to-do British ex-army officers.

The district commences about thirty miles north of the city of Victoria, and centres around the prosperous city of Duncan, located forty-two miles from Victoria, on the Island Highway. From north to south, Cowichan district extends about thirty miles, while from Lake Cowichan, the western limit, there are about twenty-five miles to the eastern tip of the island before the sea sets the eastern limits of this rich territory. Dairying, poultry, grain, seed and flower production are the chief agricultural activities.

The southern portion of this territory is under the direct administration of the Provincial Government, but the northern portion has been organized for many years as the municipality of North Cowichan, the oldest rural municipality in British Columbia. John N. Evans, one of the earliest settlers in the Cowichan Valley, has been provision of shopping facilities far in advance of those usually to be found in a city of comparable size.

Duncan has, in the departmental store of the Cowichan Merchants, Ltd., a merchandising organization of which many of the larger cities of Western Canada would be proud. This concern is located in a fine brick building in the centre of the city, and is able to supply every need of the city or rural resident.

The business has its origin in the general store founded by Mr. J. J. Jaynes in 1878. In 1909 this veteran concern was amalgamated with the firm of Pitt and Peterson, then ten years old, and A. Peterson is still active in the operation of the greatly expanded business, which is now under the management of W.L.B. Young.

TAXES REDUCED
North Cowichan ratepayers will this year have a much lower tax levy than that assessed last year, the reduction being expected to attain thirty per cent and restore the scale in effect in 1925.

The levy on wild land, assessed at less than \$10 per acre is three per cent on the assessment. Improvements are taxed to the extent of ten per cent of the assessed values, and the levy for general purposes this year will be on a 7.5 mill basis, as compared with 11.5 mills in 1926.

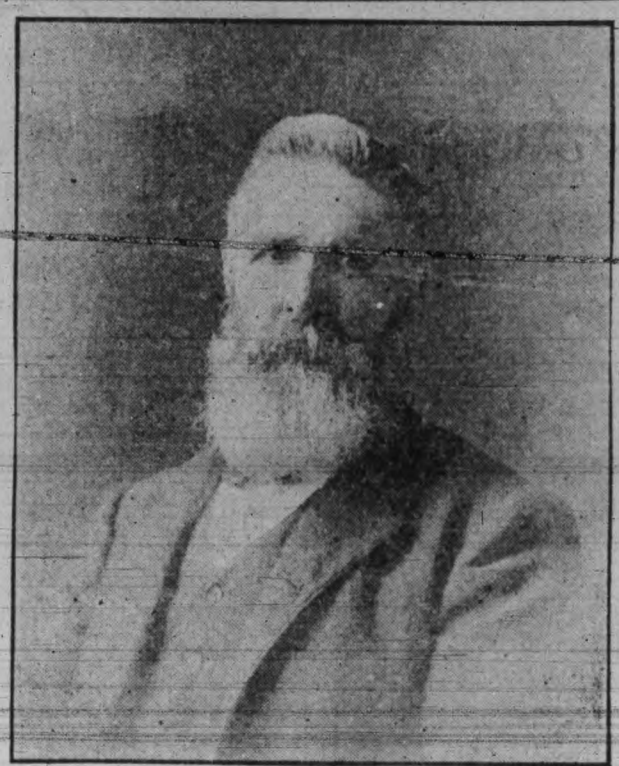
The southern half of the municipality shares with the city of Duncan in operation of a consolidated school, and the levy for schools in this area will be 9.5 mills. In the remaining areas, where local schools serve the residents, the rate will be 11 mills for schools purposes. The debt rate is 1.5 mills.

The total taxation in 1927 will therefore be 18.5 mills in the southern areas and 20 mills in the districts not served by the consolidated school, as compared with 22.5 mills and 24 mills respectively in 1926.

IMPROVING ROADS
An extensive programme of highway improvement to be paid for by a seven-year debenture issue, was proposed for the coming year, covering about thirty-five miles in various parts of the municipality. This plan has been abandoned because of lack of time, and it is now the intention of the council to place a tax surface on twenty miles of trunk roads, including the Island Highway, Quamichan-Lake Road and Evans Road. The Provincial Government is contributing a large portion of the cost and the remainder being obtained from current revenue.

Supplementing the city of Duncan, the chief business centre of this growing settlement, the 5,000 residents have established smaller trading communities of thriving character at the following points: Shawanigan Lake, Cobble Hill, Cowichan Station, Cowichan Bay, Maple Bay, Somers, Cowichan Lake, Chemainus, Genua Bay, Crofton and Westholme. Many of these points have large industries, as at Chemainus, where the largest lumber mill on Vancouver Island is in operation.

PIONEER REEVE RETAINS SEAT



JOHN NEWELL EVANS

John Newell Evans, veteran chief magistrate of the district of North Cowichan, who was sustained in his election to the reeveship in a Supreme Court action yesterday, has had a remarkable career.

On April 2, 1864, he sailed from Southampton for Victoria, during the American civil war. Two months and two weeks later his vessel docked at Victoria, a remarkably fast trip at the time, due to passage over the Panama railway from ship to ship.

Fifteen or twenty houses, grouped behind the Government Buildings, comprised the city of Victoria in those days, recalls Reeve Evans, and a wooden pile bridge spanned the Causeway. His first job was at the construction of Craigflower Road.

While thus engaged Victoria went gold-crazy in a night, with the discovery at Leech River of a \$75 nugget by a negro. Mr. Evans stayed with the road, and saw many a disappointed man coming back. Later, he obtained work on farms around Victoria, ran a milk route, and gradually worked his way up-Island until the Cowichan Valley held him. Elections were always keen at Duncan, recalls Mr. Evans, who states that in 1872 there were no less than six candidates in the field for two seats open in the Cowichan Salt Spring Island seats.

In 1902 Mr. Evans entered the B.C. Legislature as member of Cowichan. Over an active and adventurous career North-Cowichan's reeve has played a leading part in public life, and has contributed notably to the fast growth of the agricultural wealth of the rich Cowichan Valley.

DUNCAN HOSTELRIES BEING REMODELLED BY NEW OWNERS

Tzouhalem Hotel Now Owned By Grant Thorburn and Being Refurnished

Commercial Hotel is Presided Over by Teddy Havens, Late of Vancouver

Duncan citizens are proud of the excellent hotel accommodations their city has to offer the visitor, and with satisfaction to the fact that two of the most popular hotel men in the Province have recently undertaken development of the two hostelries, the Tzouhalem and the Quamichan, well known to travelers, tourists and sportsmen.

Teddy Havens, who has a host of friends in Vancouver, took over the Quamichan Inn five months ago, and is remodelling and refurnishing the hostelry from roof to basement. The veteran hotel has been renamed by the new proprietor, and will henceforth be known as the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Havens proposes to specially cater to the family trade, and with Mrs. Havens supervising the dining room, will make a point of earning a reputation for the excellence of the cuisine. "With the aid of Mrs. Havens I have as my objective the building of a name for the Commercial Hotel as one of the most comfortable residential hotels in the Province," states Mr. Havens.

HAS WIDE EXPERIENCE
The Tzouhalem Hotel has been recently purchased by Grant Thorburn, a veteran hotelman with experience throughout the Pacific Northwest. Heavy expenditures are being made to improve the service and accommodation offered travelers, and the high reputation of this famed hostelry is being added to by the new management.

Grant Thorburn has a remarkable personal history, being one of the few survivors of the famous Moose Mountain Scouts, one of the first corps to take the field against Louis Riel in the Northwest Rebellion. He took part in the Battle of Cut Knife, after serving as dispatch rider and scout.

As a pioneer homesteader in 1879, Grant Thorburn was the first white settler in Qu'Appelle district, and when burnt out he became one of the chieftains who first penetrated the Rockies ahead of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

As an Alaskan sourdough, Klondiker, and miner, the host of the Tzouhalem has a fund of narratives, and in the development of every successful gold camp, save Atlin, north of the International line, his experience as a hotelman in all parts of Western Canada being equally varied.

**AGED QUEBEC MAN
BURNED TO DEATH**
Montreal, April 16 — Charred almost beyond recognition, the body of U. Vincent, 83-year-old "hermit" of St. Paul de Joliette, was found in the smouldering ruins of his home in the hills, near here.

Vincent was reputed to be a man of considerable means, but showed no inclination to join in the life of the community.

PROVINCE ENLARGES GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Provincial Police Now Patrol District and City

The Provincial Government has recently expended over \$10,000 in remodelling and modernizing the Provincial Government building in Duncan, to provide quarters for the detachment of Provincial Police which under the direction of Corporal Russell, patrols the district in replacement of the municipal police officers. Four men are permanently assigned to this duty, in addition to special service men obtained from Victoria when required.

J. Matland Dougal, S. M. Government Agent at Duncan, in the survey of the progress of the district since 1911, noted the tremendous increase in the revenue obtained by the Province from the district. "In those days of 1911 the office of the Government was chiefly a office at Duncan convenience to the public, now it is a rich money maker for the Provincial treasury," he remarked.

Military Activities

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.

Orders by Lieut. Col. J. C. Harris, V.D., commanding headquarters, Victoria, April 14.
The 12th, 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries will parade for instruction under their respective battery commanders on Tuesday, April 19, at 8 p.m. Dress, drill order.

The C.C. will inspect the batteries as under: 55th Heavy Battery, on Tuesday, April 19, at 8 p.m.; 56th Heavy Battery, on Tuesday, April 19, at 8 p.m.; 12th Heavy Battery, on Tuesday, May 3, at 8 p.m.; 55th Field Battery, on Friday, May 13, at 8 p.m.; No. 2 A.A. Section, on Monday, May 16, at 8 p.m.

Theoretical portion of specialists and signaller's examinations will be carried out in the Armouries prior to proceedings to camp, as well as the inspection of the various batteries in foot and rifle drill.

The following men have been taken on strength at the dates set opposite their respective names and posted as under: 1117, Gnr. S. H. Horst; to the 55th Heavy Battery, April 8; 1118, Gnr. J. B. Adam, to the 55th Heavy Battery, April 8; 1119, Gnr. S. Jackson, to the 55th Heavy Battery, April 8; 1120, Gnr. A. Pass, to the 55th Heavy Battery, April 8; 5612, Gnr. R. Sullivan, to the 12th Heavy Battery, April 8; 5613, Gnr. W. J. Sullivan, to the 12th Heavy Battery, April 8; 7177, Gnr. W. J. Mosedale, to 55th Field Battery, April 8; 7178, Gnr. G. P. Merriman, to 55th Field Battery, April 8; 7179, Gnr. R. McDonald, to 55th Field Battery, April 8; 7180, Gnr. J. Dennison, to 55th Field Battery, April 8.

The attention of all concerned is directed to appendix to D.O., setting forth the rules and regulations to be observed when using the miniature range, and which are duly posted on the range.

All O. R.'s qualified for long service medals are requested to forward particulars of service to the orderly room, so that the medals may be applied for.

MAJOR P. T. STERN, Adj. 5th (B.C.) Coast Bde., C.A.

ASTHMA CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, HEAD AND BRONCHIAL COLDS, HAY FEVER Swallow RAZ-MAH capsules. Send for trial, Temptation, Toronto. \$1 at your druggist's.

New Modes Featuring Graceful Lines in Full Figures

By artful designing every new style in Women's Fashionable Apparel is now being developed on becomingly graceful lines for stouter figures. Of these Stylish Stout Effects we are showing the newest in Coats and Dresses.



Coats for Full Figures

Sizes 42½ to 49

New Style Coats of tweed, charmeen, poiret twill and tricotine, made in novelty or tailored styles with trimming of braid, buttons or fur.

The Coats have been developed with a mind to gracefulness and the contour of the garments gives that slenderizing effect you have desired.

An assortment of the season's, most popular shades for your choice.

—Mantles, First Floor

Silk Dresses for Full Figures

Sizes 40½ to 52

Dresses of printed chiffon, georgette, flat crepe, satin back and necktie crepe—distinctive modes proportionately designed for the full figure.

They are designed with vestee effect, pleated panels, drapery in long lines, necks finished with collars, scarf or flat, neatly girdled or belted waistline, long sleeves and trimmed with embroidery, braid, beads and metallic or silk buttons. Many shades to select from including the compose effect in two or three shades.

—Mantles, First Floor



Very Neat English-made Overblouses for Spring

Overblouses of high-grade striped silk, entirely new in effect, slipover style buttoned on each hip and with plain hem at bottom. The sleeves are long, cuffs buttoned and Robespierre collar. Very dressy blouses at \$12.90
—Blouses, First Floor

Women's New Crepe Pyjamas \$1.75

Pullover jumper style with boat shape neck, sleeveless, trimmed with contrasting shades. Neat pants with elastic at waist. A suit, at \$1.75
—Womenswear, First Floor

Girls' Lumberjack Sweaters \$4.95

Smart patterns and gay colors for Spring wear are featured in these Lumberjack Sweaters for girls from 8 to 14 years; all-wool quality. At \$4.95
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Hiking Breeches for Girls

Khaki Drill Hiking Breeches made with band at knee or laced below the knee. Sizes for 8 to 14 years, at \$1.95 to \$2.95
Smart Colored Tweed Hiking Breeches with band below knee to button. Sizes for 12 to 15 years, in good colorings, at \$2.95

KHAKI DRILL LUMBERJACKS

with ribbed band at waist, cuffs and collar, very neat; for ages 11 to 14. At \$1.95
—Children's Wear, First Floor

ART IN SHOES

"La Gioconda" Shoes designed and made by that famous Italian craftsman, Sebastiani, are the last word in charm and distinctiveness.

Hand made, using only the finest leather procurable, they leave nothing to be added to make them perfect.

Several charming models have just been received. Beautiful colorings and compose effects—waterlily, stone, parchment, shell grey and roseblush. Widths AA to D, priced at \$12.00
—Women's Shoe Salon, First Floor



Women's Sweaters

New and Distinctive Styles From England and Scotland

Here are Sweaters that are real "classics," judging from the fine quality and beautiful coloring. They have just come to us from England and Scotland and suggest an exclusiveness only perceptible in finest productions.

Sweaters of wool or silk and wool, with V necks, with sleeves or sleeveless. They have fine button fasteners and shown in patterns or plain shades. Suitable for sport, business or general outing wear.
—Sweaters, First Floor

Special Display of Books

For the Teachers' Convention Next Week

Teachers attending the Convention will find in our stocks a good selection of Books for school library or personal use. All at most remarkable prices.

—Lower Main Floor

Handbags

To Match Your Spring Coat or Suit

Handbags in pouch and underarm styles of fancy grain leathers and in shades to match any attire. Plain or two-tone effects, all lined with moire and fitted with the dainty conveniences of the day. Priced from \$4.95 to \$10.50
—Gloves, First Floor

Kayser Hosiery

In All Spring Shades

Flesh, blonde, grain, sunni, moonlight, blondine, crash, Mother Goose, oak, buff, blush pink, shell, pablo, champagne, crane, dove grey, gold, silver, rosita, platinum, hoggar, black and white.

In service weight with lisle hem, at \$1.95
Chiffon weight with slipper heel and lisle hem, at \$1.95
Service weight, silk to top, at \$2.50
—Hosiery, Main and First Floors

Fine Shirts

FOR MEN

Fine Outing Shirts in fancy stripes and plain colors. A choice selection just arrived, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$2.95
Men's Fine Broadcloth Shirts in plain colors, white and fancy novelty stripes and checks. Double soft cuffs and separate collars to match, each \$2.25
Men's Novelty Broadcloth Shirts, fancy stripes and checks, some with collars to match, each \$1.75
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Light Weight Spring Underwear

Penman's Light Weight Cream Cotton Elastic Rib Soft Wool Finish Shirts and Drawers, will not irritate the most tender skin. A garment, at 85c
Combinations, a suit, \$1.50
Penman's Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers, light weight, a garment, 85c
Combinations, a suit, \$1.10
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

swollen veins
Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
At all Druggists 125

SANTAL MIDY
Easy to take, quick to act
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Sole, Surocure
Each Capsule MIDY bears name DR. MIDY
Refuse of counterfeits

Langford

Langford, April 15.—Mrs. C. Brown, secretary of the Esquimalt Rural Nursing Order, visited the school this afternoon to show the handsome silver cup donated by Capt. R. T. Van der Byl, past president of the association, for the school holding most points in the programme of boys' competitive sports to be held at the Health Pageant on April 30 in the Colwood grounds.

Mrs. Walter C. Thornburn of Victoria, was visiting her former Langford friends on Tuesday.

The people of Langford and Colwood have long suffered with sheep and goat breaking into their gardens, even when protected with good fences. To protect themselves a Pound District Act has been applied for.

The Easter Sunday Services at St. Matthew's Church are the Holy Communion service at 9 a.m., and evening service at 7 o'clock. Gifts of flowers, ferns and pots to decorate the church will be welcome. Anyone willing to help is requested to meet at the church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Many spectators saw the final basketball match of the season on the Langford ground against North Sooke. The teams were very evenly matched with regard to size, and a good game was keenly contested. The North Sooke team consisted of: Centre, Frances Noll; forwards, Edna Service and Aylmer Shepherd; guards, Willie Neil and Phyllis Neil. They were when forced over by their teacher, C. H. R. Piller.

Langford team—Centre, Clifford Vickery; forwards, Robert Brotherton and George Brotherton; guards, Alice Oak and Geng Quan. Scores—Langford 9, North Sooke 2. Robert Brotherton had the misfortune to cut his hand on the barbed wire fence, but pluckily resumed playing. Alex J. Mackie had kindly promised a pair of football boots to the player who scored the most goals. This was won by Clifford Piller. Miss Lois Peacey made an excellent referee.

KEEMUN CHINA TEA

A Natural Basket-fired Unfermented Tea, recommended by doctors as the best Tea for dyspeptic people. Per lb. 95c

Paris Pate, for sandwiches. Two sizes, 25c and 15c
C. & B. Vinegar, Bottled here. Large bots. 19c
Reception Salad Oil (Mazola), 12-oz. bottles 20c

Aylmer Corn, tall tins, 2 for 25c
Certified Burbank Seed Potatoes, 25-lb. bags \$1.00

Seed Peas, 4 varieties, per lb. 20c
Domestic Shortening, 1-lb. packets 19c

Johnson's Floor Wax, 1-lb. tins, Reg. 85c for. 65c
Chef Sauce, per bottle 21c

Jacob's Oval Digestive Biscuits, reg. 65c lb. for. 53c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Grocery Phones 178-179
612 Fort St. Butcher and Provisions
Fruits 5523 Fish Dept. 5521

THIS IS
Curtain Month

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Orange Lily is a certain
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Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

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WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

CLUB
AND
NEWSB.C. PRESBYTERIAN
W.M.S. TO MEET
HERE NEXT WEEK

Dr. Jessie MacBean of Canton
Among Noted Speakers
Tuesday Evening

The British Columbia Provincial Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold its thirteenth annual meeting at St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, April 19 and 20. A number of interesting speakers will address the sessions, and the public is specially invited to the open meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Dr. Jessie MacBean of the Hackett Medical College, Canton, China, will speak.

The agenda for the various sessions follows:
TUESDAY
3.30 till 5 p.m.—Registration of delegates in St. Andrew's Hall. Provincial board meeting in the church parlour.
6 p.m.—Banquet, Victoria Presbyterian, hostesses: address of welcome, the president, Mrs. J. Cotsford, solo, "I Lead Thee With Him" (Ellis), Mrs. S. P. Sehl, greetings from Synod, Presbyterian, inter-church societies and Presbyterian presidents; reply, Mrs. Henry Pillar, provincial president.
8 p.m.—Public meeting, the provincial president presiding; hymn, "O God of Bethel," No. 589; devotion, Kamloops-Okanagan Presbyterians; Miss Helen Starr; address, Mrs. H. R. Horne, representing the general council of the W.M.S.; offering; anthem, St. Andrew's choir; address, Dr. Jessie MacBean of China; hymn No. 51; benediction, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D.D.; "God Save the King."

WEDNESDAY
Morning Session, 9.30 to 12
9.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting; devotion, Mrs. Thos. Wilson Vancouver; minutes of last annual meeting; report of executive board meetings; outline of new business; appointment of committees; notices of motion; treasurer's report, Mrs. M. Robson; dedicatory prayer, Mrs. Macpherson, Victoria; departmental reports: 1. welcome and welfare; 2. library; 3. supply; 4. life membership; 5. home helpers; 6. press, 7. literature and Glad Tidings; report of nominating committee; election of officers; installation of officers; announcements; adjournment.
Luncheon, delegates guests of Victoria Presbyterian.

Afternoon Session, 1.30 to 5
1.30 p.m.—Committee meetings; devotion, Kootenay Presbyterians, Mrs. John Martin, Cranbrook; minutes of morning session; reports, mission bands, C.G.T. and Y. W. Auxiliaries; discussion, hymn No. 574; address, "Port Work," Mrs. J. F. McLean; report of Presbyterian visitation, by the first vice-president, Mrs. G. W. Ledingham; report of corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. J. White; offering; our Chinese work in B.C., Mrs. Ewen Macquenn, Victoria, and Miss Gertrude Lawrence, Vancouver; resolutions, Mrs. E. M. Thomson; questioner, Mrs. James Herd; unfinished business; appointment of delegates to general council annual meeting at Windsor, Ontario; president's address.

Evening Session, 7.45 to 9.15
Public meeting, young people's night, 7.45 p.m., hymn, "Jesus, Master, Whom I Love," No. 556; devotion, St. Andrew's young people, Miss Margaret Boyden; 8 p.m., address, Dr. Jessie MacBean of China; solo, Mrs. D. A. Smith; Vancouver; discussion, Mrs. C. E. Young of India; "What Our Y. W. Are Doing," Mrs. J. K. McLennan; duet, Mrs. J. S. Patterson and Miss Jean McGowan; report of courtesies, Mrs. George Rial; closing words, Mr. H. R. Horne; benediction, Rev. J. S. Patterson; "God Save the King."

THURSDAY

10.30—Provincial board meeting.

TORONTO ANNOYED
AT WOMAN M.P.

Agnes MacPhail's Utterances Cause Cancellation of Invitation

Toronto, April 14.—That the invitation to Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., Southeast Grey, to speak at the anniversary banquet here on April 25, be withdrawn, was recommended by the anniversary franchise committee at a meeting held here. Representatives of women's organizations attended.

The action was taken on account of disapproval of the letter addressed by Miss MacPhail to Grey County school children on the British policy in China.

Catholic Women's League—The

annual meeting of the Victoria sub-division of the Catholic Women's League will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the library of the Bishop's House. Any visitors to Victoria who are members of the Catholic Women's League are cordially invited to attend.

PROVINCIAL I.O.D.E.

ANNUAL SESSIONS

The Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., wishes to remind the members of the primary chapters under its jurisdiction that they have the privilege of attending the annual sessions of the Provincial Chapter to be held at the Alexandra House on April 21 and 22, and also the luncheon to be given at the Crystal Garden on Thursday at 12.45. All those desirous of attending the luncheon are requested to notify their chapter secretaries who will in turn notify Mrs. E. C. Hayward, that necessary accommodation may be arranged.

TO PERFORM AT J.B.A.A. DANCE MONDAY



Miss Iris Gaskill will give a solo, "Danse Militaire," and will also appear in a ballroom dance with Miss Iris Donovan, at the James Bay Athletic Association's dance at the Empress Hotel, on Monday evening, April 18. Mayor Penderay will present the Barnard Cup to the J.B.A.A. rugby team, winners for the ninth year in succession of the city championship. Dancing will be from 9 until 1 a.m., and the proceeds will be devoted to the furnishing of the new club quarters at the Gorge.

SOCIAL

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie have as their guests at Government House over the week-end Col. George Cantile of Montreal and his daughter, Miss Celia Cantile, Miss Wood and Miss Margaret Stewart of Vancouver. Tomorrow the visiting golfers here for the B. C. men's championships at Oak Bay and the ladies' championships at Colwood will be the guests of His Honor and Miss Mackenzie at a dance at Government House.

Miss Phillips is holidaying in Vancouver as the guest of Mrs. J. Wood.

Miss Constance Bonnell of Vancouver is the guest of Miss Helen Fowler over the holidays.

Miss Wilma Carter of Seattle was among the out-of-town guests at the Henry-Winterburn wedding to-day.

Mr. H. O. Kirkham will leave tomorrow morning aboard the S.S. Emma Alexander for California.

Mrs. George Phillips of Esquimalt has as her guest over the Easter Mrs. Edward Mahon of Vancouver.

Miss Lottie Bowron is spending the Easter week-end in Vancouver as the guest of Mrs. Page Powell.

Mrs. Muriel Walker and her daughter, Miss Nora Walker, of Vancouver, are expected on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Staveley.

Mrs. A. C. Bagley was elected president of the Vancouver Women's Club at the annual meeting Thursday.

Mrs. T. Reed-Palmer arrived from Vancouver yesterday on a visit to her mother, Mrs. A. Irving, "Halway," Cook Street.

Mr. J. F. Sallaway left yesterday on a short visit to Los Angeles, where his wife and family are residing at present.

Miss M. A. Wigley went to East Sooke yesterday to spend the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gillespie at "Glenarile Farm."

Mr. T. E. Proctor of the Bank of Montreal staff has gone to Vancouver to spend the Easter holiday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Henry and Miss Rosalie Henry arrived in Victoria yesterday from Seattle for the wedding of Mr. Gorman Henry and Miss Jessie Winterburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman left here yesterday for New York, where they will sail on the S.S. Rotterdam for an extended trip to England and the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Ellis and Master Dick Ellis have arrived from Vancouver to spend Easter with Mrs. Ellis's parents, Rev. W. L. Clay and Mrs. Clay, Linden Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gregor (nee Neta Wriglesworth) left for Vancouver to spend the Easter holidays with Mr. Gregor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gregor.

The members of the Boys' Naval Brigade band, who are leaving for England to-morrow, were the guests of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie at tea at Government House yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Johnson, 803 Linden Avenue, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Anna Beulah, to Mr. Byron Theodore Leigh, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Leigh, of Oakland, California. The wedding will take place on May 7.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Thursday, noon, at the home of the Rev. J. Smith Patterson, when Irene May Burnes became the bride of Mr. Robert Burns Roe Jr. After a short honeymoon on the mainland, Mr. and Mrs. Roe will make their home on Pender Island.

EASTER WEDDING AT
ST. JOHN'S TO-DAY

Miss Jessie Winterburn Bride
of Gorman Henry at Pretty
Ceremony

St. John's Church was the scene of a pretty Easter wedding, high noon to-day when the rector, Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick, united in marriage, Jessie Miriam, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Henry of Seattle. The Easter decorations of the church made a pretty background for the ceremony which was witnessed by a large congregation of the friends of the young couple.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, chose a model gown of powder blue flat crepe trimmed with heavy fringe of the same shade, instead of the traditional white for her bridal toilet. With it she wore a large picture hat of the same shade, with applied floral trimming and rhinestone buckle, and a platinum fox fur, completed the smart ensemble. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses and carnations.

The bride was unattended and her brother, George Winterburn, supported the bridegroom. Mr. G. Jennings Burnett was at the organ and played the wedding music as the bride and party entered and left the church.

After the ceremony a luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents, 438 Dallas Road, the guests including only relatives and intimate friends of the young couple. Mrs. Winterburn, mother of the bride, was handsomely gowned in black velvet with hat of black panne trimmed with osprey. Mrs. Henry of Seattle, also wearing a smart gown of black velvet and becoming hat en suite.

The luncheon table was centred with an epergne filled with pale pink carnations, surrounded by tulle of the same shade, with pale pink candles in silver sconces.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Henry left on the afternoon boat for Vancouver, the bride traveling in a smart gown of black satin with which she wore a coat of navy blue broadcloth, fox fur, and small hat of orchid. After the honeymoon they will make their home in Victoria.

KITCHEN CABINET
Band in Debut

The "Kitchen Cabinet Band" will make its first appearance in Victoria on the evenings of April 18 and 19. The affair will take place in St. Saviour's Church schoolroom, Victoria West about thirty, principally ladies in uniform, will take part. It is under the direction and leadership of Mrs. W. J. Smith, with E. Hooper as musical director.

WORLD'S CHAMPION
TYPIST DEMONSTRATES
HIS SPEED TO-NIGHT

George Hossfeld, world champion typist, will give a demonstration in typewriting at the Chamber of Commerce to-night at 8 o'clock. J. J. Seitz, manager of the United Typewriter Company of Canada will officiate at the presentation of the trophies and prizes won in the Canadian Typewriting Contest of April 2, 1927. Public cordially invited. Mayor J. C. Penderay will present the cup given by the city to Miss Evelyn (Molly) Seitz, domestic aid to her for her work for Victoria when she carried off the Dominion championship in the recent contests will also be presented.

VICTORIA W.I. WILL
ADOPT MODEL BY-LAWS

The Victoria Women's Institute held its monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon, April 14. The chief event of the afternoon was a most interesting and instructive address by Dr. Lamb, traveling inspector of the Provincial Department of Health, "Tuberculosis," its many forms, its treatment and the necessity of educating everyone in the best manner of combating this disease was the subject discussed. A hearty vote of thanks was given at the close of Dr. Lamb's address, and his promise to come again will be eagerly looked forward to by the members of the institute.

The next meeting will be held on Friday, May 27, as several members will be attending the provincial conference at Chilliwack, May 18, 19 and 20. All members intending to go are asked to give their names in to the secretary in order that they may be registered as accredited delegates.

Mrs. Urquhart's resignation as director was accepted with much regret, and this vacancy will be filled at the next general meeting.

Upon vote it was carried unanimously that the W.I. suspend their present by-laws until the model by-laws used by all Women's Institutes in the Province.

A country store social will be held Wednesday evening, April 27. The monthly concert at the T.B. Ward of Jubilee Hospital will be on Tuesday evening, April 26, one week later than usual. The usual first Friday afternoon social will be arranged for May 4.—The conveners of all committees reported good progress in their work.

Children to Give
Concert in Aid of
St. Columba Church

An entertainment given by children will be held in Strawberry Vale Hall, on Tuesday, April 18, consisting of musical selections, action songs, fancy dances and sketches.

The Royal Oak troop of Boy Scouts will give a display, showing the nature of their scout-craft under the direction of Scoutmaster G. Wilson.

Rev. Wm. Barton will preside as chairman. The programme will commence at 8 o'clock and the proceeds will be in aid of St. Columba Church.

North Bergen, N.J., April 16.—The board of education here is after truant teachers. Too many are frequently tardy, it is asserted, and excuses on the plea of ill health have been found to have even less basis in fact than those of the average Spring-weary schoolboys.

BRENTA LODGE

Beautifully situated on Brentwood Bay, twelve miles from Victoria, receives a limited number of guests. Homelike, comfortable and quiet. Moderate rates on application. Excellent cuisine. Luncheons, Afternoon Teas and Dinners catered for. Fishing parties and touring trips arranged.

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ELIZABETH ARDEN

has sent her personal representative, who has had years of experience in the Arden Salon in New York, to visit our toilet preparations department on

MONDAY, APRIL 18

and during the remainder of the week.

Take this opportunity to consult an expert and to receive her personal advice on the correct care and treatment of your skin. Private consultations without charge.

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ARROWROOT

A wholesome, easily digested food for invalids, infants and dyspeptics. Contains selected grade arrowroot from the island of St. Vincent, B.C.—Honey and a Government graded butter.



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THIS USEFUL BOOK and Sample Package of Brock's Bird Seed for 10 cents

This book sells regularly for 25 cents, but we make a Special Offer of the Book for 10 cents, together with a Sample Package of Brock's Bird Seed, enough for a week's feeding, and a Sample of Brock's Bird Treat, which is a helpful tonic. We pay postage to any address. Every song bird must be kept in perfect health and its voice clear, sweet and strong. Give BROCK'S BIRD SEED a trial—see how the health and voice of your bird will improve. The surest way to have vigorous singing birds is by feeding with

Brock's Bird Seed
This famous Bird Seed has been favored by breeders and fanciers for a quarter-century. Send in the coupon, with 10 cents, and let us mail you the Book and Samples of Bird Seed and Treat for your canary, as per our Special Offer.

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Messrs. NICHOLSON & BROCK, LIMITED,
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Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find 10 cents for Brock's Book on Birds, a sample of Brock's Bird Seed and Brock's Bird Treat, as advertised.

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ANNA Q. NILSSON,
NOW AT PLAYHOUSE,
WAS ARTIST'S MODEL

showing at the Playhouse Theatre all week. She began her career as a picture girl several years before she became an actress. That is, Miss Nilsson was one of the most popular artists' models, posing for such well-known painters as Harrison Fisher, John Sloan, and many others. Miss Nilsson was known as "the magazine-cover girl" when she received her first movie part.

DOMINION
NOW PLAYING
Wallace Beery

"Casey at the Bat"

LLOYD HAMILTON
—In—
"JOLLY TARS"
Afternoon and Evening
WM. MITCHELL
Tutor
In Song Selections

CAPITOL VAUDEVILLE
Now Playing And Pictures

2 BIG DE LUXE SHOWS TO-NIGHT
AT 7.00 AND 9.10

Adolphe Menjou
in
"Blonde or Brunette"

CAPITOL COMEDY
NEWS AND REVIEW

MARIE HURSAY
and her
Hollywood Fadettes

A Gorgeous Ladies' Orchestra and
Singing Band
Glittering Gowns—Pretty Girls—
Superb Melodies
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Royal Victoria Theatre
TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 8.30 p.m.

PRICES: \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10, 85c; Loges, \$3.30; Boxes, \$2.50
(Including War Tax)
Tickets at Diggon's, Fletcher's, Spencer's, and Little & Taylor's
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DOROTHY LETITIA HICKS
LYRIC SOPRANO, IN
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ASSISTED BY
VIVIAN MOGGIE Pianist
BEATRICE HICKS Accompanist
IN EMPRESS HOTEL BALLROOM.
Guest Tickets, 50c, may be obtained at Fletcher Brothers
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, AT 8.30

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YOU DESERVE THEM!

But have you received them yet? Whether you have or not you will be thrilled at these

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YOUR MIND AND YOUR BODY

And How They Work, By

Dr. Clanton Thomas

"The Human Engineer," Who Will

HEAL THE SICK FREE

Upon the Platform, in the

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HALL, Government Street
By the Power of Mind, during this series of Lectures

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 19, 20 8 P.M.

SUBJECTS:

MONDAY—"The Healing Power of Mind," or "Millions Now Dead Are Yet Unburied"
TUESDAY—"Turning Tears to Smiles," or "Vinegar, Apple-sauce and Sugar Personalities."
WEDNESDAY—"The Glory of Self-mastery," or "Discard Your Pains and Aches."

THE FOLLOWING DISEASES ARE FREQUENTLY HEALED INSTANTLY AT THESE MEETINGS:

Epilepsy, Stammering, Nervousness, Timidity, St. Vitus' Dance, Palsy, Crippled Arms, Legs; Partial Blindness and Deafness, Aches or Pains in Any Part of the Body; Paralysis, Facial Twitchings, Neurosis, Trembling, Numbness, Melancholia, Asthma, Some Forms of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Head-aches, Backaches, Sciatica, and All Functional Diseases.

The effects are permanent. No faith required

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ADMISSION FREE
Silver Offering to Defray Expenses

If you are so unfortunate as not to be able to attend these meetings on account of some real difficulty presenting itself, write to The Better Race Society, Vancouver Branch, 407-404 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B.C., for complete information.

COME ONE!

VIVID STORY BY
PETER B. KYNE IS
WONDERFUL PICTURE

Vivid, intriguing, compelling—a dramatic conflict of man's dual nature in which a young divinity student finally succumbs to an inherited love of the sea and turns pirate, only to meet an elemental island girl who makes the Conqueror captive—Peter B. Kyne's masterly story, "Breed of the Sea," is a picture for those who are tired of the petty worries of daily existence to live the life of glorious Adventure. Brilliantly directed for F. B. O. by Ralph Ince, who also plays the dual male lead, the production now playing at the Variety Theatre gives a dramatic epic of the ocean seldom equalled on the screen.

**GREAT CROWD SAW
WALLACE BEERY IN
COMEDY BALL GAME**

One of the largest crowds ever assembled to witness a baseball game on a sand-bat, recently gathered at Sunland, California, when almost 5,000 persons turned out to watch Wallace Beery knock a home run in his new Paramount comedy, "Casey at the Bat," which shows at the Dominion Theatre to-day.

As the Babe Ruth of 1901, Beery demonstrated his batting ability not only for the cameras but, when shooting was completed, obligingly knocked four successive pitched balls over the left field fence for the benefit of the spectators.

PLAYHOUSE
Big Double Bill All Week
The Stage
Reg. Hinks Presents the Screaming
Farce

"Let James Do It"
All London Laughs at This
On the Screen
Lewis Stone and Anna Q. Nilsson in
Midnight Lovers
Comedy: Lloyd Hamilton in "Here Comes Charlie"
Nights, 7 to 11. Matinee, Friday and Saturday. Usual Prices

COLISEUM
On the Stage, 8.30

JOE EVANS AND CO.
In the Screaming Farce Comedy
"THE POLICE CHIEF"

See Joe Evans as a Chief of Police taking the various charges through—and laugh.
And Three Other Vaudeville Acts
ON THE SCREEN, 7 O'CLOCK
GLORIA SWANSON
IN
"STAGE-STRUCK"

Gloria in Another Character Role as Big as "Manhandled."
Coliseum Orchestra: Director, Annie Radford
Popular Prices, 15c and 25c
Boxes and Loges Reserved

Where To Go To-night

Coliseum—"The Police Chief."
Capitol—"Blonde or Brunette."
Columbia—"While London Sleeps."
Dominion—"Casey at the Bat."
Variety—"Breed of the Sea."
Playhouse—"Let James Do It."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and dancing.

fit of these spectators who arrived at the Coliseum last night to see the first of the series of the "Casey at the Bat," which was filmed under Hector Turnbull's supervision, are Ford Sterling, ZaSu Pitts, Sterling Holloway and Iris Stuart.

**RUTHLESS CRIMINAL
APE-MAN AND DOG
IN COLUMBIA STORY**

A ruthless criminal, the ape-man who is his slave, and a clever dog—such is the diabolic trio who keep things humming in "While London Sleeps," the Warner Bros. production starring Rin-Tin-Tin, which is being shown to-day for the last time at the Columbia Theatre.

The thrilling melodrama of Lime-house written by Walter Morosco, his flawless direction, and the exceptional cast he has selected—such is the material which has gone into the making of one of the best of recent screen thrillers.

And Rin-Tin-Tin's ever-amazing intelligence and uncanny understanding; Helene Costello's and Walter Morris's excellent performance in the leading roles—such add to the reasons why "While London Sleeps" is an outstanding picture.

**MANY STYLES OF
HAIRDRESSING SEEN
IN CAPITOL PICTURE**

Every style of hair bob known to the tonsorial art is on exhibition in "Blonde or Brunette," the Paramount picture now playing at the Capitol Theatre. Adolphe Menjou is the star of the production, Greta Nissen and Arlette Marchal his blonde and brunette leading women.

The stage attraction at the Capitol Theatre this week introduces the famous ladies' musical aggregation, "The Hollywood Fadettes," under the leadership of Marie Hursay. The famous orchestra plays both classics and popular jazz compositions equally well, and are being acclaimed nightly by capacity houses. In fact this act has been voted, as being worth the admission price alone.

The Hollywood Fadettes will appear twice to-night at 7 and 9 o'clock.

**FOUR MORE JOIN
IN CONTEST FOR
"MISS VICTORIA"**

Bathing Beauties Are Given
First Rehearsal in Posing
Under Chaperone

Fourteen of Victoria's most beautiful girls got their first instruction in most effective ways of posing as bathing beauties at a special mid-night rehearsal staged at the Dominion Theatre Thursday night.

One of the girls to be chosen during the last week of this month as "Miss Victoria" to compete in the Canadian finals for the title of "Miss Canada," who will represent this country at the international beauty contest at Galveston in May.

Last night's beauty rehearsal was under the direction of Eileen Allwood official chaperone for the "Miss Victoria" candidates.

Four more pretty girls have jumped into the competition, bringing the number of competitors for the title and the valuable prizes that go with it, up to eighteen. The newest girls will be posed before the camera this afternoon for the approval of art critics.

It was explained to-day that each girl in the competition will be posed individually on a pedestal on the stage of the Dominion Theatre. The pedestal will revolve slowly under bright lights. Curtains will then be drawn and the next girl will be placed on the pedestal for the approval of the audience. At the end all the girls will appear in bathing suits in a group.

**W. B. THORNE DIED
AT ALDERSYDE, ALTA.**

Calgary, April 16.—W. B. Thorne of Aldersyde, Alberta, co-founder with the late George Lane of the Canadian Percheron Horsebreeders' Association, died at his home yesterday, aged seventy-nine years. He was born near Woodstock, N.B., and drove into the High River district from Montana in 1887. He is survived by three sons, Jewel, Milton and Arthur. Burial will be in High River on Sunday.

Hudson's Bay Company
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Anyone contemplating the purchase of an Electric Washer should investigate this machine.

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We respectfully request your inspection of these other models:

ECONOMY ELECTRIC

An efficient Washer at a price to suit any pocket-book.

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The Fastest Washing Action Known.

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The Connor "GOOD HOUSEKEEPER"

De Luxe Cabinet Model. Just the Thing for Your Kitchen.

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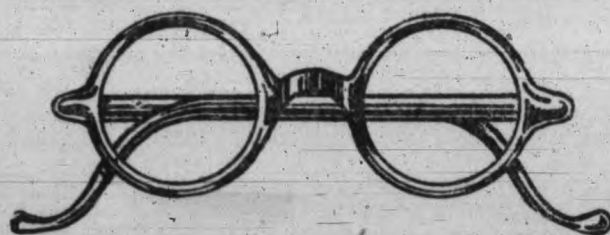
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There is No Substitute for Satisfaction
Buy "Made in Canada" Merchandise

Commencing Monday
Practical Demonstration of Chi-
Namel Graining Process

MRS. T. TREADGOLD of the Brandram-Henderson Company Limited

Mrs. Treadgold guarantees to teach any lady how to grain old floors or any kind of woodwork in five minutes. Chi-Namel renews old furniture, woodwork or floors. This product is heel-proof, mar-proof and water proof. See it demonstrated Monday and following days on the Main Floor near the elevators.



Spectacles or Eyeglasses

Values to \$14.00 for \$10.00

Another special purchase for this offering enabling us to meet the great demand which has overflowed from former sales.

The frames are Canadian made and cover all the latest styles. Your choice of this assortment and fitted with Toric lenses ground to order, after we have carefully examined your eyes; values to \$14.00. Special at, complete, for \$10.00.

Optical Department, Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, cereal, cream, scrambled eggs with bacon, crisp graham toast, milk, coffee.
Luncheon—Fish loaf, tomato sauce, rye rolls, hearts of celery, baked rhubarb, nut macaroni, milk, tea.

Dinner—Baked bluefish, scalloped potatoes, dandelion greens, cucumber salad, graham bread, lemon jelly roll, milk, coffee.
FISH LOAF
Two cups finely flaked fish, 1-cup milk, 1-cup coarse stale bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 cups

well-seasoned mashed potatoes, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoons finely minced cucumber pickles, 1 tablespoon tomato catsup, few drops onion juice, 2 tablespoons minced parsley. Add milk to fish and heat. Add bread crumbs to absorb milk. Add

butter, potatoes, seasonings and mix thoroughly. Beat eggs until light, and add to mixture. Turn into an oiled mold, cover, and steam for one hour. Turn out on to a hot platter, surround with tomato sauce and serve.

Crystal Garden
OPEN
SUNDAY
3 to 6 for swimming
and refreshments only.
Afternoon tea 40c.
Come in the Waters

ALLEGED VANCOUVER LIQUOR FIRM BACK OF SMUGGLING PLOT

Frank Parsons of Vancouver Arrested on Alleged \$1,000,000 Conspiracy

San Francisco, April 15.—Governor James Rolph yesterday ordered the seizure of the ship *Albatross*, which was at the Golden Gate and arrested Frank Parsons of Vancouver, B.C., and held him on a charge of conspiracy to violate the United States tariff and prohibition laws.

Federal officials stated they had evidence connecting Parsons with an alleged \$1,000,000 liquor plot. Details of the plot, as announced by investigators, included shipment of liquor to Papeete, Island of Tahiti, to be transferred to vessels that would bring it directly to the Pacific coast. A firm of liquor exporters at Vancouver, B.C., was alleged to have engineered the conspiracy.

Parsons was held on \$50,000 bail pending a preliminary hearing before the United States Commissioner Monday.

Parsons is alleged to have declared that he went to Tahiti because a boat, one of the largest insurance companies in Canada, had put up a \$1,000,000 bond guaranteeing delivery of a cargo of liquor there.

United States Attorney Hatfield said he had received confidential information to the effect that the liquor cargo which Parsons is alleged to have accompanied to Papeete was en route back to the Pacific coast on the *Malahat*, alleged run-runner. The *Malahat's* name, Hatfield said, has been changed to *Mahoney*.

Hatfield announced after questioning Parsons that he was seeking Edward McLenon, cousin of A. L. McLenon, head of the Consolidated Exporters Limited of Vancouver, B.C., a liquor exporting firm, which has figured in investigations on the Pacific coast.

TIDE TABLE

| Day | Time | High | Low | Time | High | Low |
|-------|-------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| April | | | | | | |
| 1 | 12:49 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 4:14 | 8.1 | 2.3 |
| 2 | 12:58 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 4:23 | 8.2 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 13:07 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 4:32 | 8.3 | 2.5 |
| 4 | 13:16 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 4:41 | 8.4 | 2.6 |
| 5 | 13:25 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 4:50 | 8.5 | 2.7 |
| 6 | 13:34 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 4:59 | 8.6 | 2.8 |
| 7 | 13:43 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 5:08 | 8.7 | 2.9 |
| 8 | 13:52 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 5:17 | 8.8 | 3.0 |
| 9 | 14:01 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 5:26 | 8.9 | 3.1 |
| 10 | 14:10 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 5:35 | 9.0 | 3.2 |
| 11 | 14:19 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 5:44 | 9.1 | 3.3 |
| 12 | 14:28 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 5:53 | 9.2 | 3.4 |
| 13 | 14:37 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 6:02 | 9.3 | 3.5 |
| 14 | 14:46 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 6:11 | 9.4 | 3.6 |
| 15 | 14:55 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 6:20 | 9.5 | 3.7 |
| 16 | 15:04 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 6:29 | 9.6 | 3.8 |
| 17 | 15:13 | 9.7 | 3.9 | 6:38 | 9.7 | 3.9 |
| 18 | 15:22 | 9.8 | 4.0 | 6:47 | 9.8 | 4.0 |
| 19 | 15:31 | 9.9 | 4.1 | 6:56 | 9.9 | 4.1 |
| 20 | 15:40 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 7:05 | 10.0 | 4.2 |
| 21 | 15:49 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 7:14 | 10.1 | 4.3 |
| 22 | 15:58 | 10.2 | 4.4 | 7:23 | 10.2 | 4.4 |
| 23 | 16:07 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 7:32 | 10.3 | 4.5 |
| 24 | 16:16 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 7:41 | 10.4 | 4.6 |
| 25 | 16:25 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 7:50 | 10.5 | 4.7 |
| 26 | 16:34 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 7:59 | 10.6 | 4.8 |
| 27 | 16:43 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 8:08 | 10.7 | 4.9 |
| 28 | 16:52 | 10.8 | 5.0 | 8:17 | 10.8 | 5.0 |
| 29 | 17:01 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 8:26 | 10.9 | 5.1 |
| 30 | 17:10 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 8:35 | 11.0 | 5.2 |

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS

April, 1927

Arabia Maru—Mails close April 5, 4 p.m.; due at Yokohama April 20.

Empress of Asia—Mails close April 9, 5 p.m.; due at Yokohama April 24.

Shanghai April 26, Hongkong April 29.

President Lincoln—Mails close April 12, 4 p.m.; due at Yokohama April 24.

Shanghai April 28, Hongkong May 1.

Aurora Maru, via Vancouver—Mails close April 16, 11 p.m.; due at Yokohama May 3.

President Cleveland—Mails close April 24, 4 p.m.; due at Yokohama May 8.

Shanghai May 12, Hongkong May 14.

Empress of Canada—Mails close April 24, 5 p.m.; due at Yokohama May 24.

Shanghai May 14, Hongkong May 17.

Australia and New Zealand—Mails close April 24, 5 p.m.; due at Auckland April 25, Sydney April 27.

Tahiti, via San Francisco—Mails close April 17, 4 p.m.; due at Wellington May 9.

Sierra, via San Francisco—Mails close April 18, 4 p.m.; due at Sydney May 12.

Niagara—Mails close April 18, 5 p.m.; due at Auckland May 23, Sydney May 25.

BUSY SUNDAY ON WATERFRONT HERE

Three Deep Sea Vessels Due at Rithet Docks About Same Hour To-morrow

London Shipper and Empress of Canada Inbound; Emma Alexander Sails

Rithet's Outer Docks will experience a busy time to-morrow morning with three of the berths occupied at the same time. Two inbound vessels and one outbound steamer will be docked in the early hours of the morning.

St. London Shipper, of the Furness (Pacific) Service from the Old Country is the first vessel due. The shipper is ahead of her schedule and will arrive at Race Rocks at 1 a.m. to-morrow, according to advices received from her commander by King Brothers, local agents. She will be docked about 5:30 o'clock on the west side of Pier 1.

The Furness vessel has about 140 tons of cargo for discharge and will probably be at her berth discharging until late in the morning before proceeding to Vancouver. For Vancouver the vessel has eight passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Glen and three children, Mrs. P. Cameron, John B. Parker and Mrs. S. Parker.

Following the Shipper, R.M.S. Empress of Canada, Commander Samuel Robinson, R.N.R., will arrive from the Orient. The latest word received from the captain gives 5 a.m. as the time of her arrival at William Head. She will steam into her berth at Pier Two about 7 o'clock.

The Empress is carrying the largest eastbound passenger list since the days of the Great War. Passengers in all classes total 1,023, including Charles McVeagh, United States Ambassador to Japan, and General John Sutton, adviser to Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord. Her list is divided as follows: First class, 300; second class, 150; third class, 80; steerage, 499. One hundred and thirty-four passengers are booked through to Europe and there are 124 Japanese and Russians who will settle in Canada.

Included in her cargo is a shipment of 790 tons of raw silk, which will be shipped east by special silk trains. For Victoria she has about 100 tons of cargo and a large number of passengers.

EMMA OUTBOUND

The third vessel at Rithet's will be the Emma Alexander, which will be outbound for California. The Emma will arrive from Seattle at 7 a.m. and after taking on fifty passengers, and mails here, will clear at 9 o'clock.

COASTWISE MOVEMENTS

For Vancouver

C.P.R. steamer leaves daily at 2:15 p.m.

C.P.R. steamer leaves daily at 11:45 p.m.

From Vancouver

C.P.R. steamer arrives daily at 7 a.m.

C.P.R. steamer arrives daily at 3 p.m.

For Seattle

SoL leaves daily at 10:15 a.m., except Sunday.

From Seattle

C.P.R. steamer arrives daily at 1:15 p.m.

SoL due arrives daily at 5:30 a.m., except Sunday.

West Coast Route

B.C. Coast Service: From Victoria first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month at 11 p.m.

Portland Canal Route

Canadian National: On Mondays from Vancouver at 9 p.m. for Stewart and Anyox.

Union Steamships: Every Friday from Vancouver at 9 p.m. for Prince Rupert, Anyox, Stewart, etc.

Prince Rupert Route

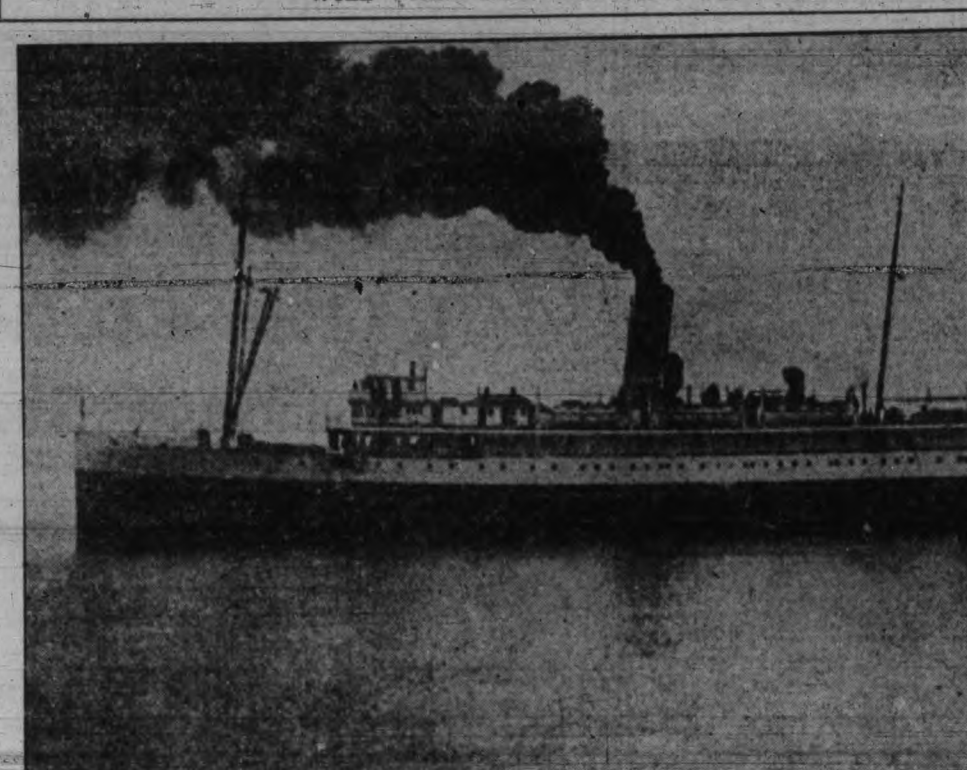
Union Steamships: Every Tuesday at 9 p.m. and every Friday at 9 p.m. from Vancouver for Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Prince Rupert.

Canadian National: Mondays from Vancouver at 8 p.m.

Queen Charlotte Islands Route

Canadian National: Fortnightly service from Vancouver.

WILL TAKE EXCURSIONISTS TO TULIP FESTIVAL



S.S. PRINCESS LOUISE of the B. C. Coast Steamship Service, which will be used for an excursion to Bellingham on May 6, the day of the big Tulip Festival in that city. The Louise will leave Victoria at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and will leave Bellingham on the return trip at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. This will give excursionists a long stay in the United States town.

ENGLAND TO KEEP PICTURE

London, April 16.—The Marine Society of England, which through lack of funds has decided to sell the Gainsborough picture of Thomas Thornton, is determined that the picture shall not go to America. "For that reason we shall not put it up for auction, but hope some gallery will make an offer," says officials. The work is worth about \$55,000.

C.G.M.M. MOVEMENTS

Canadian Highlander, Halifax for

Avonmouth, Garston, Liverpool and Glasgow April 16.

Canadian Importer, arrived Victoria April 15.

Canadian Beaver, left Vancouver for Kingston, Guelph and Port of Spain April 12.

Canadian Ranger, left Victoria for Halifax, Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal March 23.

Canadian Seigneur, arrived Antwerp April 5.

Canadian Spinner, left Panama Canal for Victoria and Vancouver April 11.

Canadian Transporter, left Glasgow for Vancouver March 23.

Canadian Winner, left Vancouver for Gaspe, Quebec, and Montreal, April 2.

Canadian Coaster, arrived Ocean Falls April 7.

Canadian Farmer, left San Pedro for San Francisco April 12.

Canadian Rover, arrived Vancouver April 14.

Canadian Observer, arrived Vancouver April 8.

BISHOP TRIED BY CHURCH COURT

These Girls Take Life Seriously

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16.—A schoolgirl paraphrased the line "To bicker down the valley," from Tennyson's poem, "The Brook," as follows: "To have an undignified quarrel in a low place among the hills."

Another girl, given the line from Lochinvar, "He stayed not for brake," paraphrased it: "He never stopped for a mechanical contrivance to reduce speed by means of friction."

This is Bishop Anton East of the Danish Methodist Church, recently tried by a high ecclesiastical court at the Hague on charges of immoral behavior. Bishop Thomas Nicholson of Detroit is president of the trial tribunal. The accusation against Bishop East arose from his embezzlement of church funds entrusted to him for charitable usages; a year ago a Danish civil court sentenced him to prison on that charge.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of April, 1927.

| Day | Hour | Min. | Hour | Min. |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 5 | 54 | 6 | 40 |
| 2 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 42 |
| 3 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 44 |
| 4 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 46 |
| 5 | 5 | 50 | 6 | 48 |
| 6 | 5 | 49 | 6 | 50 |
| 7 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 52 |
| 8 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 54 |
| 9 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 56 |
| 10 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 58 |
| 11 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 00 |
| 12 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 02 |
| 13 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 04 |
| 14 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 06 |
| 15 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 08 |
| 16 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 10 |
| 17 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 12 |
| 18 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 14 |
| 19 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 16 |
| 20 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 18 |
| 21 | 5 | 34 | 6 | 20 |
| 22 | 5 | 33 | 6 | 22 |
| 23 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 24 |
| 24 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 26 |
| 25 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 28 |
| 26 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 30 |
| 27 | 5 | 28 | 6 | 32 |
| 28 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 34 |
| 29 | 5 | 26 | 6 | 36 |
| 30 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 38 |

The Meteorological Observatory, Comoxie Heights, Victoria, B.C.

BANK RATE CUT

SEEN AS BOON TO FRENCH INDUSTRY

Paris, April 15.—Lowering of the discount rate of the Bank of France from 5 1/2 to 5 per cent caused a spurt of activity on the Bourse. The reduction, together with the lowering of the collateral loan rate from 7 to 6 per cent, produced a feeling of optimism in financial quarters.

The bank's action is expected to stimulate industry.

FAMOUS CAPTAIN MAKES LAST TRIP

New York, April 16.—Captain Frank E. Beadnell, sailor of England's famous clipper ship, put out from here to-day on the White Star liner *Adriatic* on his last Atlantic crossing as commander in forty-two years at sea. In the *Titanic*, an 879-ton clipper, he helped bring from London to the site of Vancouver steel rails for the western extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1918 he was aboard the *Coptic*, when it brought to Honolulu news of the Hawaiian Islands' annexation by the United States.

NAVIGATION ON GREAT LAKES NOW IN FULL SWING

Port Arthur, Ont., April 16.—The 1927 season of navigation is in full swing at the head of the Great Lakes.

After arriving from the east last night, the first boat of the season, the steamer G. A. Tomlinson, was loading at the Wheat Pool terminal elevator to-day, while other vessels to-day moved freely in and out of Port Arthur and Fort William harbor.

Most of the winter grain fleet is now en route east, and the season of loading at the elevators is in full swing.

Thunder Bay is still full of ice, but it is cut up so that the boats can get through with little difficulty.

Ferry Traffic Shows Increase

Automobile traffic over the Sidney-Anacortes ferry service operated by the Puget Sound Navigation Company, has shown considerable increase since it started this year over the corresponding period last year, said R. J. Oliver, traveling agent of the company.

The company now has eight ferry lines operating in Puget Sound, Mr. Oliver said, having recently established services between Port Townsend and Whidbey Island; Everett and Whidbey and Mukilteo and Whidbey.

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Another girl, given the line from Lochinvar, "He stayed not for brake," paraphrased it: "He never stopped for a mechanical contrivance to reduce speed by means of friction."

Victoria Deep Sea Ship Movements

TO ARRIVE AT VICTORIA

*Carries Passengers

LONDON SHIPPER*, United Kingdom, Furness (Pacific), Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 17.

EMPRER OF CANADA*, Japan, China and Philippines, C.P.R., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 17.

ARIZONA MARU*, Japan and China, O.S.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 19.

RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 21.

LOCH MONAR*, United Kingdom, R.M.S.P., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 21.

PRESIDENT PIERCE*, Japan, China and Philippines, Dollar Line, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 25.

IYO MARU*, Japan and China, N.Y.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 26.

EMMA ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 28.

AFRICA MARU*, Japan and China, O.S.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 1.

ACHILLES*, Japan and China, Blue Funnel, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 2.

RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 5.

LOCH GOIL*, United Kingdom, R.M.S.P., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 5.

EMPRER OF RUSSIA*, Japan, China and Philippines, C.P.R., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 8.

PRESIDENT TAFT*, Japan, China and Philippines, Dollar Line, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 9.

TOKIWA MARU*, Japan and China, N.Y.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 10.

TO SAIL FROM VICTORIA

*Carries Passengers

EMMA ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 17.

RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 24.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND*, Japan, China and Philippines, Dollar Line, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 28.

KAGA MARU*, Japan and China, N.Y.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, April 27.

EMPRER OF CANADA*, Japan, China and Philippines, C.P.R., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, April 28.

EMMA ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 1.

ARIZONA MARU*, Japan and China, O.S.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 2.

TALHYBIUS*, Japan and China, Blue Funnel, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 3.

RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Company, Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 8.

IYO MARU*, Japan and China, N.Y.K., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, May 10.

PRESIDENT PIERCE*, Japan, China and Philippines, Dollar Line, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, May 10.

RECORD LIST ON PRESIDENT PIERCE

With more than 500 overseas travelers, the largest passenger list carried by a vessel operating in the Seattle-Victoria-Orient trade, the American Mail liner *President Pierce*, Capt. Henry Nelson, commander, is due in this port April 25 from Japan, China, and the Philippines. The *President Pierce* is on her first voyage in the new horse-shoe route service between Seattle and San Francisco and the Orient, operated jointly by the American Mail Line and the Dollar Steamship Line.

In addition to her record-breaking passenger list, the *President Pierce* has 5,000 revenue tons of Oriental cargo for Puget Sound and Canadian ports, and for shipment overland.

The cargo of the liner includes \$5,000,000 worth of raw silk and silk goods, 314 tons of coconut oil and 625 tons of wood oil for Seattle discharge. She will bring 1,500 bags of mail. The *President Pierce* sailed from Yokohama yesterday.

Passengers on the *President Pierce* include a number of missionaries who have been granted furloughs as far as two years ahead, because of conditions in China. It was suggested that they take their furlough now instead of later in their service in the missionary field and return to the Far East as soon as China's problems are settled.

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA

The new and well-appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C., and Victoria, B.C.

"Niagara" (20,000 tons), June 1 July 27

"Aurora" (22,000 tons), June 1 July 27

"Moungani" (15,000 tons), June 28

Easter Services in Victoria Churches

RECORD CROWD EXPECTED FOR SUNRISE SERVICE AT MT. TOLMIE TO-MORROW

Street Cars and Busses Will Leave All Terminals at 6 o'clock; Service Will Start Promptly at 7 o'clock

The fifth Easter sunrise service will be held at Mount Tolmie on Sunday morning, commencing promptly at 7 o'clock. Street cars and busses will leave all terminals at 6 o'clock a.m. and proceed to the Mount in good time for the service. Double fares will be asked for transportation owing to the extra early unusual hour and extra cost under which the transportation companies operate.

This year the worshipping multitude will face the city and will have before them the panorama of the Olympic directly in the foreground, with Mount Baker on the left of the crowd directly behind the audience. Special amplifiers will be erected by the radio station CPCT operators, and this year the congregation will hear clearly the voices of the speaker and the choir.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

Peter's Lesson in Trust

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for April 17, The Resurrection of the Lord Jesus, Matt. xxviii 1-10.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

It is an interesting experience to take the four gospels, or some good harmony of them, and compare the various accounts of the resurrection of Jesus and of his appearances after his resurrection to some of the disciples or to the whole company of the inner circle.

Not until one makes such careful study and comparison is he impressed with the extent to which these different narratives vary both in their statement concerning major incidents and in matters of detail. The cynic or sceptic may find in these variations and apparent discrepancies the evidences of inaccuracy and lack of credibility in the narratives. The more thoughtful student, however, must be impressed in just the opposite way.

PROOF OF CREDIBILITY

A sure one of the greatest evidences of the integrity of the gospel writers, and of the fact that the story of the resurrection did not come through any spirit of invention or collusion, is found in this very circumstance of the discrepancies in the narratives. Had there been collusion, had the thing been simply the invention of a few men, how careful they would all have been to have told exactly the same story in exactly the same way, or at least with not the slightest variation in matters of fact.

The one great fact upon which all the writers are agreed is that Jesus was seen by his disciples after his death on the cross and that the power of his presence was revealed to them. The historic fact of the resurrection of Jesus is a heard proof in the ordinary sense of the word. But the real proof of the resurrection of Jesus is to be found rather in the spiritual experience of the soul.

We do not know how Christ rose from the dead. We do not know how he appeared again, or what was the nature of his resurrected body. If we knew these things, we could ex-

plain the miracle, and a miracle that can be explained ceases to be a miracle.

RALLIED BY NEW FAITH

Here, however, is the clear and undoubted fact. A company of the disciples of Jesus who had seen him led to be crucified, and some of whom had been present at his death agony, going from that cross discouraged and broken hearted, feeling that all their highest hopes and aspirations had been shattered, and they were rallied by the profoundness of a new faith and conviction that sent them forth to serve, and to suffer, and to preach with glorious conviction, a gospel that led to the founding of the Christian Church.

This experience came to these disciples through the strong conviction that they had seen their Lord, that he was not dead but living, and that his spiritual presence had become for them a divine and persistent reality, strengthening them as they went to the uttermost parts of the earth, telling the story of his grace and of his power to save; persistently present in the life of future generations through the power of the eternal God.

This great experience re-enforced in the experiences in the souls of Christian people to-day is not lightly to be set aside. But as the early Christians believed in the resurrection because they had seen Christ, so faith in the resurrection to-day depends for its reality and power upon the seeing of Jesus. Mere outward faith in the external fact without itself mean little to the soul.

It is only as we come in the spirit of Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, reverently, devoutly, expectantly, that we have power to find the experience that they found, coming in that spirit, innumerable people declare that they have really found the Christ, that they have heard his voice speaking to them words of life and good cheer. The cynic may scoff and the sceptic may bring the power of his rationalizing intellect to bear upon these things, but the man or woman who has really felt the presence of Christ knows the reality of this experience that came to the disciples.

EASTER EDITORIAL

THE lily is called the Easter flower. White and slim and fragrant as the incensed candles of the altar, it is the living symbol of the day's peace and purity.

But Easter is even more than a church festival. It is a great human festival known to people of all creeds, all nations. Easter is infinite. It is as old as the world itself—as old as the dawn and moon and star.

Easter as we know it today is a modern version of the century-old pagan festival of the sun. It is a festival of the sun, for bird and blossom and leaf and flower are all part of the sun's life.

The flowers of Easter, the lilies of the altar, but all the blossoms of the world that blanket the earth in green, which spring and come again and the sun's life, glowing as surely and sweetly as the sunrise.

What need, what need, can say more than the sun, which is no death, but the bare brown boughs which are within the crucible of the sun alchemically changed into living, breathing, awaking blossom—life from death?

We live in a day of "so many Gods, so many creeds, so many roads that wind and wind." We are baffled in mind and spirit. We grope for one light and are handed a hundred from which to choose, alone and unaided, our own light. Sometimes we feel that even darkness is more honest, safer.

But on the mountain slopes where the mountain laurel grows pink today, there is only one creed—

In the woods where anemone and hepatica and wind flower away on slender stalk today, there is only one creed—

And in the meadows beside the still or moving waters where the violet grows purple and big, there is only one creed—

A creed which says man believes that life is good and sweet to taste, and that as a man sows in his own heart so shall he reap the bounty of this teeming world.

DR. SIPPRELL BACK FROM TORONTO VISIT

Will Talk on China as it Affects United Church

Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell, pastor of Metropolitan Church, returned from Toronto on Thursday and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening on Sunday. He has been attending a most important meeting of the executive of the Foreign Board of the United Church in Canada and at the evening service will tell the latest news of the situation in China as it affects the United Church of Canada and the more than 600 foreigners located in their missions in various parts of China.

Dr. Sipprell had considerable conversation with several missionaries lately returned from China and has some interesting information to give to the congregation. At the morning service Dr. Sipprell will deliver an Easter message on the subject of "Sharing in the Victory of Jesus." The Sunday school will be in attendance at this service and a choir of young ladies will sing a processional and render the music of the service. The Sunday school session, usually held at 2:30 p.m., will be withdrawn for Sunday owing to their participation in the morning service.

The evening service will consist mainly of Easter music by the choir of the church.

EASTER MUSIC

Special music Easter Sunday at First United Church is as follows: Anthem—"Easter Flowers"....Field Anthem—"Hail Gladdening Light"....Martin Solo—"Thou Didst Not Leave"....Maurice Thomas "Handel Anthem—"Unto the Paschal Victim"....Martin Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"....Handel Mrs. W. H. Wilson Carol—"Moonbeams Are Streaming"....Traditional

ROTARIANS ATTEND ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Spring Flowers Used in Easter Decoration Scheme

St. John's Church, radiant with beautiful Spring flowers, will be the scene of special services commemorative of the Resurrection on Easter Day. There will be three celebrations of Holy Communion, at 7:15 a.m., 9 a.m., and at the eleven o'clock service. The Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick will deliver the address at the 11 a.m. service, basing his theme on the Resurrection of Christ and its effect upon the world.

At 2:30 there will be a Children's Service, at which Miss Kirby will sing a solo, and the Lenten Missionary Boxes will be presented by the scholars.

At 7:30 p.m. there will be a Festival of the Church, with special music by the choir. The music at St. John's for Easter Day will include the festival "Te Deum" by Smart, and a magnificent and Muncie Dittus to settings composed by G. J. Burnett, and St. John's Easter Anthem. "They have taken away My Lord." The members of the Rotary Club of Victoria, with their families, will attend this service and the address will be given by G. J. Burnett before the evening service commencing at 7:10.

THE RISEN CHURCH CENTENNIAL THEME

Musical Programme For Sunday is an Attractive One

Special Easter services will be held in Centennial Church on Sunday. In the morning the pastor will speak on "The Risen Church" and in the evening on "New Life in a New Day." The sacramental service will be held in connection with the morning service and also the reception of new members.

The musical programme is an attractive one. The organ numbers include as prelude "Chœur Seraphique" by Bizet; "The Answer" by Wolsten Holme and "Hosanna" by Paul Wacker. The choir has prepared an exceptional programme as follows: Anthem—"Day of Wonder, Day of Gladness" "Low in the Grave He Lay" "They Have Taken Away My Lord" "The Resurrection" "Oh Death Where is Thy Sting" "Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead?" with solo by Mrs. S. H. Phillips. An orthophonic recital will be given at 7 p.m.

Centennial has just held its annual congregational meeting when reports were presented from all departments. These reports were all encouraging. Each department showed a balance on the right side of the treasury.

Centennial Church has never been in a better financial position than it is to-day. During the year several improvements have been made and part of the debt has been paid. The new building has been erected and paid for. It has paid its way during the year as all other departments. Several new members have been added to the church roll and a spirit of optimism prevailed at the meetings. The outlook for the coming year is hopeful. The following were appointed on the board for the year: W. C. Holt, J. Patrick, F. Burridge, W. S. Maguire, A. Hibbs, J. L. Jeffrey, W. Sones and A. Watkins; C. Binney and J. Gray. The stewards are as follows: Messrs. T. Hammond, W. C. Holt, J. Patrick, J. Prisk, S. Patrick, J. Alton and A. Hibbs. Messrs. J. Patrick, F. Burridge and C. Binney were appointed. A general conference will be held in Vancouver in May.

At the official board meeting on Tuesday evening a resolution expressing appreciation of the work of the pastor was passed and also assuring him of their loyal support in the working out of his plans for the future.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT CATHEDRAL SUNDAY

Toronto Singer and Violin Solo at Evensong Service

Special music for Easter Day at Christ Church Cathedral will include the following—Matins, 11 o'clock, organ overture C Minor and Communions in F, (Hollins), Te Deum in B flat, (Sir Villiers Stanford), Communion service in E flat (Woodward).

At Evensong, 7:30 o'clock, there will be violin and organ, "Romanza" by Max Bruch, with violin solo by Gladys Marchant, vocal solo, "Alleluia," "Seventeenth Century Traditional" by Miss Hungerford of Toronto; anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Barbary); "Magnificat and Nunc Dimittite" (Christopher Marks); organ, "Worthy Is The Lamb," (Handel).

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH CHILDREN'S SERVICE

Missionary Boxes Given at Beginning of Lent to be Returned

St. Alban's Sunday School will hold a children's service on Easter Sunday at 2:45 p.m., to which parents are cordially invited. The missionary boxes given out at the beginning of Lent will be received and prizes will be given to the children who have returned their year's lesson papers in book form and with perfect attendance. Mr. Emerson, the superintendent of the Sunday school will hold these services in future on the first Sunday of each month.

SERVICES TO MARK FESTIVAL OF JOY

Baptisms Will Take Place at Emmanuel Baptist Church

The Rev. Henry Knox will conduct Easter services in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow. Messages and music will be in keeping with the festival of joy, hope and victory. It is fitting that an ordinance which proclaims death, burial and resurrection should be observed on Easter Sunday and several who have been received for baptism will make a public confession of their faith to-morrow. Baptisms will take place at both services. At the close of the evening service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and new members will be formally welcomed into the church.

At the services Easter hymns will be used and special music will be rendered. At the morning hour of worship Miss Maud Mason will sing, "Open the Gates of the Temple" (Knapp), and this choir will render the anthem, "Hallelujah, Christ is Risen" (Spinnery), soloist, Miss Gladys Marchant. At the evening service the anthems, "Hide Me Under the Shadows," (West), and "We Declare Unto You Glad Tidings," (Mauder), Soloist Mrs. G. H. E. Green, will be sung.

REV. DANIEL WALKER AT GORGE CHURCH

Presbyterians Hold Special Easter Service Sunday Morning

A special Easter service will be held at the Gorge Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, when the pastor, the Rev. Daniel Walker, will speak on the outstanding evidences of the Resurrection of Christ, such as the Resurrection Day, and the gatherings of the Good people the first day of the week and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit after Christ was glorified, and the blessed results in the life of the believers. A quartet will sing, "My Redeemer Liveth."

EASTER FESTIVAL AT OAK BAY UNITED

Appropriate Musical Numbers Will be Rendered During the Day

The Easter festival will be fully observed in the Oak Bay United Church to-morrow. Songs, anthems, prayers, readings and addresses will all be in keeping with the triumphant occasion. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the close of the morning service. The evening service will be largely choral. Amongst others the following musical numbers will be rendered—Solo by Mr. Frank Irvings, "The Resurrection Morn." Te Deum Landamus, (Smart). Anthem—"Awake Up My Glory," (Caleb Simpson). Anthem—"God Hath Appointed a Day," (F. W. Peas). Anthem—"As It Began to Dawn," (C. Vincent).

EASTER GIFTS FOR ANGLICAN MINISTERS

In all Anglican churches on Easter Day the open offerings at all services will be presented as a gift to the rector or vicar of the parish, as a mark of appreciation and goodwill. This is an old custom in the Church of England which has been followed for many years in the Diocese of Columbia.

At recent Synod meetings the Bishop of the diocese called attention to the opportunity that this custom affords people of showing their gratitude for the ministrations of the clergy.

EASTER PARADE OF FLUFFINESS



This snapshot of an Easter parade was taken in Chickville. It shows the flaming younger generation all fluffed up for the year's big fashion event. But just suppose a nice, fat, wriggly worm should walk up in front of the tots. What effect do you suppose that would have on parade?

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

Peter's Confession

By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(International Sunday School Lesson, Matthew xvi, 13-24)



Near the end of His ministry Jesus asked His disciples: "Who do men say the Son of God is?" "John the Baptist, they answered, or Elijah, or Jeremiah!" But Peter replied: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." And thou art Peter, the rock, Jesus returned. Upon this rock I will build my church.

From that day, Christ preached that He must return to Jerusalem to be crucified and to rise again the third day. Peter, at last, took Him aside, "Be it far from Thee, Lord," he urged, "This shall never be unto Thee."

Get thee behind me, Satan! Jesus retorted. "Thou art a stumbling block unto me. If any man would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me."



TEXT—Matt. xxviii 1-10

In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, to see the sepulchre.

And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not yet for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: Lo, I have told you.

And they departed quickly from the sepulchre, with fear and great joy, and ran to bring his disciples word.

And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him. Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me.

LAILA

A Tale of the Days of Christ, by John Newport
(Copyright, 1926, by Eugene MacLean)

"By using your elbow, and thrusting it into his eye, you could have blinded him, for a time," the soldier observed.

She went on, as if she had not heard him. "By chance I saw a man who had been to my father's house—a man of our own faith. He knew me, and I told him whom I sought, and why. So he took word to his kindred, who were in bed and asleep, and they awoke themselves and went forth, and before two hours had passed they had laid me out."

"What did she say?" asked Antonius.

"She was angry," the girl answered, "until I told her that my father was to be put to the torture. Then her face softened, and she said she was a good man. And she said she would set forth straightway and seek the mighty Persian, and asked his aid."

"Also the kindred of my father's friend said they would help. So I returned here, and am very weary."

She sank back with a sigh. The long lashes drooped over her eyes, her bosom heaved and she was asleep again.

"I wish this Laila would come back," Antonius said. "I would forgive her theft of my money—after I had beaten her soundly."

He surveyed the woman and two men who listened to him. "You people have no life—no spirit," he went on. "This girl who lies asleep here—she jerked his thumb at Maryam—she worked all of you put together twice over. And Laila—she smiled at the recollection—she would as happily knife me as give me food—a spirited woman."

He lapsed into contemplation.

Toward evening another servant from Laila's household appeared, to report the failure of his own mission. He had been sent soundly.

"Go and sleep," Antonius said.

Maryam by this time had awakened, and was directly the maids in their preparation of a full meal.

"I shall be unclean, my lord," she said, unhappily, "for having been in this house, and eaten with a Gentile."

"I know," the soldier answered. "The heart of the strict rules of the Jews. But it's better to be unclean than in prison."

She sighed. "My lord does not understand," she said. "But when my father returns we all shall be cleansed."

Antonius raised himself on his elbow, and stared.

"Returns?" he cried. "Do you think your father may return?"

"Why not?" she asked. "If he is set free, he will return."

Antonius laughed, shortly. "Gilt," he said, "if your father gains his freedom, it must be by bribery or violence—and he never will return so long as Herod reigns!"

CHAPTER XXVI

Maryam had undergone too much fear and grief to cry out at Antonius's harsh prediction. Instead, she sat and looked at him in white-faced misery.

"Fortunately," the soldier went on, "the prison-keepers are used to taking bribes. If Omar, or Ezra, can get there in time—"

"He stopped, and snote his hand to his knee. "Fool that I am!" he cried. "I never thought to send good Ezra to seek Jared's prison!"

"But his servant knows where my father is," said Maryam anxiously.

"That's not enough," Antonius declared. "Ezra is well on his way to the sea—he cannot get back in time. And there's the matter of the gold. Gold's the only key to unlock the prison door."

He meditated over the problem, while Maryam sat, wringing her hands, and waiting for him to speak.

"Listen, girl," he said. "Take your mother, and your servants, and collect everything in your home that will bring money. Your anklets, your earrings, your bracelets, and all the things of gold and brass and silver you can find."

"The girl rose promptly. "Then what shall I do?" she asked.

"Take then and sell them, quickly, for what you can get," he told her.

"The girl hesitated. It is night, and I do not know where to go."

Antonius turned to one of the men-servants, who stood listening.

"You can find a trader who will give gold for the things your mistress collects," he said.

The man assented, with a movement of his head.

"Then go—and bring back the money, as soon as you can. This should have been done before. I was a fool not to think of it," Antonius said.

The members of Jared's household trooped through the door, and the soldier called to them to make haste. Twisting impatiently upon his bed, he waited for them to reappear. The day had vanished, and the gloom of a Galilean winter night lay upon the plain. Antonius stared through

Face Disfigured With Large Pimples Cuticura Healed

"My face broke out with small pimples which gradually became large, red and very hard. They festered and scaled over which made them very sore, and itched, causing me to scratch, and they soon spread to my chest and back. My face was disfigured and I was ashamed to go any place. I could not sleep on account of the irritation."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and inside of a week there was quite a change. I purchased more and after using one box of Cuticura Soap and two cakes of Cuticura Soap I was healed." (Signed) Nicol Stark, R. R. 1, Glenview, Que.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear, sweet skin, soft, smooth hands, and a healthy scalp with good hair. Cuticura Scalp is unexcelled in purity.

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"I can make the journey myself," the shepherd said, gazing.

"You are old, and very weary. You cannot go." The soldier held the sack of money close to his bosom. "I will keep this until you have sent a man who is swift and strong."

The shepherd gathered his cloak about him, and the soldier, with a look toward the centre of the village, Antonius motioned the women and the two servants to enter the house.

Then, leaning over the edge of his bed, to take advantage of the lamp-light, he thrust his fingers into the sack, and drew from it three of the gold pieces.

"Then," he said to Maryam, turning toward the rear of the room. "Take this for your necessities."

He handed her one of the coins. The other two he furtively thrust beneath his bed-clothing, and lay back, the leather pouch lying conspicuously on his bosom.

(To be continued.)

Thirty million dollars in graft money is paid annually in Chicago for protection in the liquor interests, according to a report of Edward Olson, United States district attorney.

In Texas traffic was blocked and motorists forced to detour because of frogs that were traveling from one swamp to another.

Sugar is the Food That Gives Your Body Fuel

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

No single food substance contains everything that is essential to the human diet. Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor is authority for the statement that a quart of milk and 400 calories consisting of fresh fruit and green vegetables, containing together 1,000 calories, will apply all the desirable factors of the diet for one person for one day.

Actually most of us eat about 2,600 calories per day, which supplies the needs of the body, including energy necessary for physical work. Food taken into the body may be divided into two groups, the first of which contributes to the body growth and repair, and the second of which supplies fuel. Sugar is the chief fuel food. The average amount of sugar taken in the United States is 100 pounds per person each year, so that sugar represents about nineteen per cent of the fuel substance that each person uses.

If sugar or sweetened substances taken previous to a meal they tend to take away the appetite for other substances. Therefore it is undesirable to eat candy or pastries between meals, whereas taken as a dessert they have the particular value of making a meal seem especially satisfactory. It is reported that over \$1,000,000,000 was spent for candy in the United States in 1926.

The contrast in the sugar intake is emphasized by the fact that the average consumption per person per year was eleven pounds in 1925, as compared with 107 pounds in 1926. Although a person may live on a diet that is largely vegetables, there is no combination of vegetables that will furnish enough protein to the body without giving too much carbohydrates or sugars, and without throwing special burdens on the digestive

organs for the handling of these substances when these organs are not endowed by nature with the equipment to handle a one-sided diet. It should be remembered also that the protein needs of children are greater than those of adults, since they grow more rapidly and are far more active.

Bacon Fat

Bacon fat is the most useful fat for sautéing or frying. A bit of bacon or salt pork lends flavor to green beans or baked beans, if cooked with them in the pot.

Buy potatoes in small quantities, for, once sprouted, they become soft and unfit for use. The same is true of onions.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



SCHOOL DAYS



MOM'N POP



Good News Travels Fast



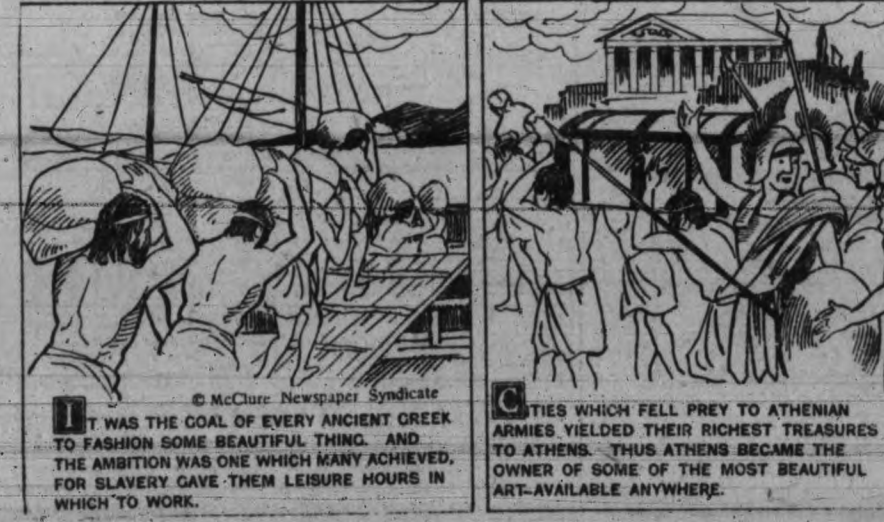
BRINGING UP FATHER



By GEORGE McMANUS



OUTLINE OF SCIENCE



XC—Athenian Beauty.



by MAX HAHN

MILDOON NEEDED TO JACK UP REFEREES

Pirates, Reds And Cards Favorites In National League Race

Evans Eliminates Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia; Giants Granted Chance

Detroit May Prove Dark Horse in American League; Yanks Big Favorites to Win

By BILLY EVANS

Five National League clubs, to my way of thinking, are entitled to be ranked as 1927 pennant contenders. The other three must go into the also-ran class.

In order to get the proposition more definitely before fan-dom, I am going to immediately eliminate three clubs—Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia—serious consideration.

I cannot hold out much hope for "Stuffy" McInnis, new manager of the Phillies. I fear he is to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors and finish last. The pennant stuff simply isn't there.

While I cannot figure Boston as a pennant contender by the widest stretch of imagination, still I can see where the Red Sox have enough strength to be troublesome.

Brooklyn will get pretty good pitching and should offer a fairly good offense, but I fear the stability of the infield will be the cause of much worry for Manager Wilbert Robinson.

To the Phillies is assigned last place, with Boston and Brooklyn fighting it out for sixth place, the Braves having a slight edge.

Having placed the three clubs that on form do not loom as pennant contenders, let us discuss the five that appear to be decidedly in the running.

Since the St. Louis Cardinals won the pennant last season, also the world championship, they are deserving of initial consideration in the matter of pennant possibilities.

DEPENDS ON O'FARRELL
Unquestionably, the holdout situation hampered the Spring training of several of the Cardinals stars.

Another angle that enters strongly into the Cardinals situation is that of Manager O'Farrell. The club will be piloted by Catcher Bob O'Farrell, a great receiver, making his debut as leader.

Will the quiet, soft-spoken O'Farrell be able to get much work out of his players as the dominant Hornsby? I doubt it.

O'Farrell is a chance to repeat if they let him alone, says former Manager Rogers Hornsby, "but unless he asserts himself, he will have at least two other executives managing the club for him. That will be fatal."

I do not like the chances of the Cardinals to repeat nearly as much as I would if the same aggregation as last year were representing St. Louis. The odds are certainly against the Cardinals.

McGraw has a good-looking ball club. Incidentally New York has John McGraw as manager, which is some item. However, I have my serious doubts as to his ability to lead.

If it comes through for him, McGraw is going to be a contender all the way.

PIRATES STRONG
Of the other National League contenders, the Pittsburgh Pirates impress me most. It seems to have no weakness and is well supplied as to reserves. It is much better club than it showed last season. Disaster then robbed it of much of its strength.

Despite this, the Pirates always had a chance. Donie Bush is a capable, aggressive, resourceful manager, who will get everything possible out of the club. I would say that he has dropped into a pretty soft spot as manager. He has a fine chance to go over in his first year.

Cincinnati has great pitching. I would rate its twirling staff the best in the National League. That fact alone entitles it to serious consideration in trying to pick the winner.

Chicago is the mystery club. It didn't look like a first-class club to me last Spring, yet it finished fourth, with a percentage of .532. It was the dark horse of the race, a contender most of the way along, yet it showed added much interest.

On paper, the Chicago club of this year is no more impressive than last. Yet it has two strong points, a mighty good manager and a very efficient pitching staff, featuring Charley Root, Tony Kaufmann, Percy Jones, Fred Blake, Guy Bush and some capable reserve performers.

Of the five contenders, I would rate Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis as the most formidable, with the possibility they might finish in that order, while New York and Chicago form the second tier of probable winners. Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia bring up the rear.

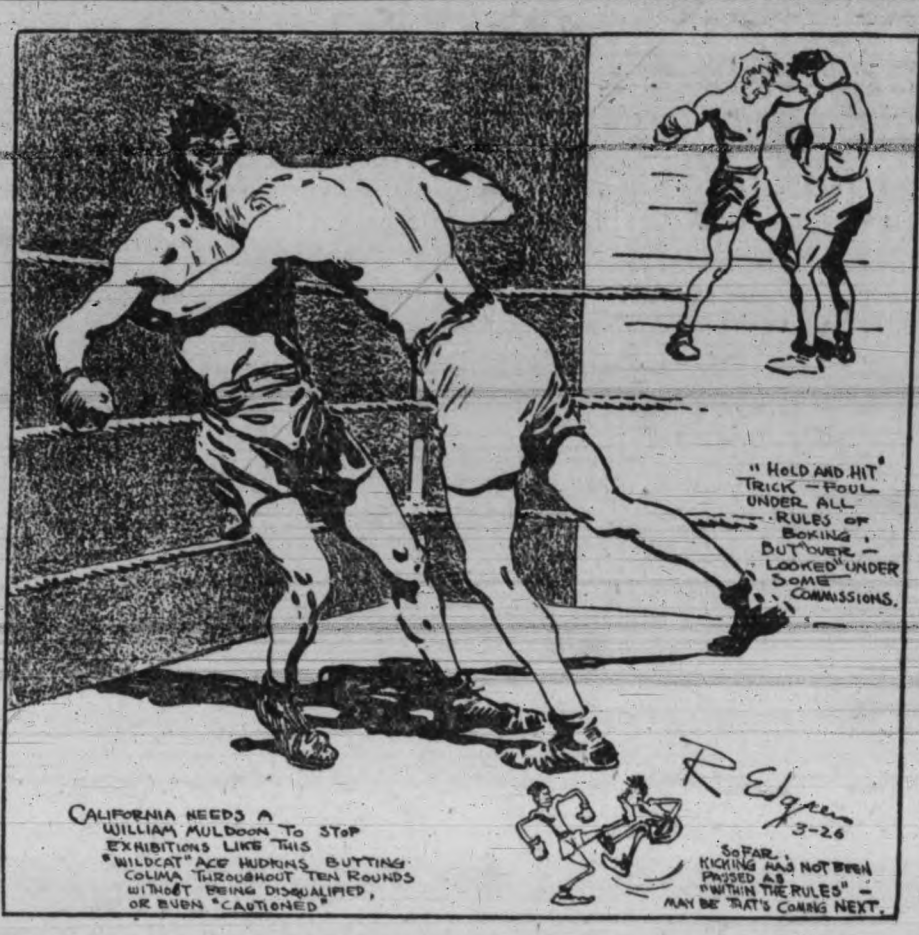
It strikes me that trying to dope the American League race is a far more difficult task than the National.

It wouldn't surprise me, if, at various times during the Summer, the standing of the American League clubs showed some decidedly unusual complications, due to unexpected strength from certain quarters.

This, despite the fact that every National League manager (with whom I have talked, considers the Philadelphia Athletics as the hot choice in the American League, the one best bet of the major league.

It is hard to get a big league manager to definitely commit himself on the race in his own league, yet he will discuss the strength and weakness of the rival organization without the slightest hesitation.

MANY PICK ATHLETICS
"The Athletics are the best," was the way I heard John McGraw greet "Kid" Gleason. "I don't see how any team has a chance to beat your club. It is too strong in every department of play."



CALIFORNIA NEEDS A WILLIAM MULDOON TO STOP EXHIBITIONS LIKE THIS. WILDCAT ACE HADKINS BUTTING COLIMA THROUGHOUT TEN ROUNDS WITHOUT BEING DISCOMFITED, OR EVEN CAUTIONED.

TALES OF REAL DOGS

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

CAPTAIN—"Dog of Mystery"

I am going to tell this story, in part, in the very same words in which it was written to me, by the owner of its hero. For he tells the tale more picturesquely and interestingly than can I.

He is A. M. Church of Salem, Oregon. He should have been a professional writer; for he tells a good story, on paper; and tells it vividly. Here is his account of his "mystery dog":

"I was twelve years old when our family moved from Iowa to Nebraska, in 1886. Our first home was in Bassett, Rock County; in a little cabin near the railroad track. On a very cold morning after an all-night blizzard we found a dog on our doorstep, entirely covered with snow and nearly frozen."

"When the door opened he struggled to his feet. When we invited him in, he accepted. He didn't stick his tail between his legs and side in, as a cur would have done; but walked in as though he had the right to. After being warmed and fed, he proved to be very normal and well-mannered."

VALUABLE DOG
I never seen him around our neighborhood. I told him we were Cap was living, and he went out to the farm to see him. He paid the farmer one hundred dollars for Cap."

Cap was a pure-blooded English foxhound, of especially fine strain, that had been lost from a train by a party of English people on the way to the Black Hills. After returning to England, they sent back to try to get the dog found. It was claimed that he was greatly desired by his English owners because of his perfection of physique and because of the great strain he was descended from. So back to England he was shipped. I never heard of him again."

FAMILY LIKED HIM
"He was short-haired, black and white, built somewhat like a pointer, but smaller and heavier. The whole family became attached to him. We named him 'Captain' and called him 'Cap' for short."

"The next Spring we moved into a 'homestead' a few miles from town, and took Cap along. He performed efficiently his share of the tasks of pioneering and showed a surprising initiative in the comprehension of his duties. In fact he invented duties for himself, outlining his own career and pursuing it with perseverance."

"For instance, he was death on gofers. He would dig them out of their holes and bring them to me, until I had one end of the barn covered with their pelts. He established a dead line between the pigs and the garden and guarded it zealously. He gave battle to the coyotes and protected the hen-house from them and from hawks. When a hawk circled overhead, Cap would stalk out into the barnyard and the hawk would fly away."

"Our cow spent her days browsing with the herd on a neighbor's, a mile-and-a-half away, the grazing herd being chaperoned by the neighbor's children. It was my duty to drive our cow there each morning, and to drive her home each night. There were cornfields along the way; and her predatory instincts made such an escort necessary."

"I took Cap with me on these trips and immediately he became interested. The cow soon found that he attempted forays into the cornfields only led to disaster and pain. On the third morning, Cap was waiting at the barn gate when I arrived to let the cow out. He formed the habit of going to the top of a nearby hill at sunset to see if the children were bringing in the herd."

BROUGHT HOME THE COW
"If they were he would so inform me by eager tail-wags and barks. One evening I simply motioned him on and called him: 'Go get her.' Away he went. After that, my sole duties toward the cow were to open the gate for her in the morning and to close it behind her at night."

"Cap became her overlord and she was never without him. He would greet her in the morning with one ear raised and with tail away and she would respond with a vigorous side-spring, and a grunt of thankfulness. He was most important, for, as his delight. He did not abuse his authority over her."

"After two years on the homestead we moved back into town. The following Winter proved plainly that a country village is a poor place for a dog of Cap's character and that he would soon come to be a gentleman and become merely a loiterer and a ruffian. So, after insistent urging from the family, for his own good, I sold Cap to a farmer for \$2. Also I needed the money for the Fourth of July."

"The next year a man came up, the way from Omaha, and described the dog and asked if anyone had."

Seattle, April 16—Deer Lodge, Montana's quietest province the feature shooting of late Northwestern-International bowling congress play Friday when it rolled into seventh place with a score of 2,896.

Piloted by George Quayley, the crack Aurelia Cigars team of Spokane rolled into second place. The Aurelia team was shooting at the splendid leading mark that the Spokane Oils, another brilliant Spokane five, set Thursday night, at 8,023. Spokane now ranks one two in the congress.

Singles and doubles will feature tomorrow night's play, with a preliminary schedule from 8 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night given over to single and doubles. The brilliant individual stars of Deer Lodge and Butte, Mont., Vancouver, B.C., Spokane and Portland, will provide the main work of the day. Such individual acts as the Muddo brothers, Joseph, Fred and Clive, of Butte and the doubles champions, Goulay and Jones of Vancouver, will be in action.

LOTT LOST TO TILDEN
Pinehurst, N.C., April 16—Wm. T. Tilden II of Philadelphia, ranking second in the world, yesterday won the United North and South singles championship, defeating George Lott Jr. of Chicago, 6-2, 7-5, 6-2, in the finale.



BAT NELSON WAS THE DADDY OF A LOT OF THAT 'ROUGH STUFF.' HE INVENTED 'WIRE HAIR.' SOAKED IN ALKALI TO MAKE IT 'STIFF' AND THE 'WHISKER PUNCH' FOUR DAYS OF BRISTLES HARDENED WITH TINCTURE OF IRON.

How to Improve Your Golf

AMATEURS AND PROFESSIONALS

By HARRY VARDON

An amateur golfer of renown, who has ploughed his way gallantly through two generations of leading tournaments, made a bold suggestion the other day in England. He expressed the view that, so far as concerns championships—and, indeed, all open competitions—the present distinctions which classify amateurs and professionals ought to be abolished.

"For the purpose of these events," he said, "let everybody be simply a golfer, just as in first-class cricket everybody is simply a cricketer. There may be categories of gentlemen and players, but they serve the needs of cricket exceedingly well."

"In golf we have the amateur championship decided by match play, and the open championship, which is mostly an affair of the professionals, decided by stroke play. Why not have a match-play championship and a stroke-play championship, and let anybody with proper qualifications in the way of ability compete for either, without worrying about his status as amateur or professional?"

HARD TO DISTINGUISH
And so in regard to the present amateur and professional championships of Scotland, Wales, Ireland, and other countries—let them be tests at different forms of the game, instead of tests among two separate sections of the community. It is impossible in the present condition of golf to draw a line at which amateurism ends and professionalism begins."

The conversation had turned upon the results of leading amateur tournaments, and the fact that at least a few of them had been won by players who, while observing rigidly the conditions imposed by the amateur definition in golf, presented—with perfect frankness—the interesting circumstance of amateur honors falling to men who earn their livelihood solely in connection with the game."

"Our friend the veteran pointed out that Thomas Dobson had gained the Scottish amateur championship on the Mullfield links when he worked there as a green-keeper; and that Thomas Duncan had secured another big event, an annual tournament which led up to the Scottish championship, at St. Andrews when working there as a clubmaker."

"There were triumphs of merit and equity, Dobson and Duncan had no desire to play as professionals, although the former had since been engaged in his early training and to his ancestral instincts."

Here ends Mr. Church's story. I am sorry to say I am sorry it ends here; but because it is mighty interesting, but because it is a wholly new light on dog-character, and because it does not tell what became of Captain after his return to England."

He must have been a dog of uncommon value and breeding, to make his British owners take the trouble to employ agents in America to trace him for two years; and to pay so much to get him back. Probably, descendants of his are to be seen to-day, leading hunt-packs or winning blue ribbon in shows."

(Copyright, 1926, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

WITH THE BOWLERS
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Pinehurst, N.C., April 16—Wm. T. Tilden II of Philadelphia, ranking second in the world, yesterday won the United North and South singles championship, defeating George Lott Jr. of Chicago, 6-2, 7-5, 6-2, in the finale.

Seattle, April 16—Deer Lodge, Montana's quietest province the feature shooting of late Northwestern-International bowling congress play Friday when it rolled into seventh place with a score of 2,896.

Piloted by George Quayley, the crack Aurelia Cigars team of Spokane rolled into second place. The Aurelia team was shooting at the splendid leading mark that the Spokane Oils, another brilliant Spokane five, set Thursday night, at 8,023. Spokane now ranks one two in the congress.

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California Boxing Is Not What It Should Be

Edgren Tells of Flagrant Breaches of Boxing Rules in Southern Rings and Says That a Strong Man Is Wanted to Make Fighters Behave and Referees Enforce Rules; Muldoon Has Elevated Boxing in New York and Fans Believe in Him

By ROBERT EDGREN

California boxing is in desperate need of a William Muldoon. For several years New York has had William Muldoon in the boxing commission, and that single fact is responsible for the present healthy condition of the sport in New York state. Muldoon, old and experienced in the ring sport, not only made rules, but insisted upon having them enforced by the Commission's referees. Muldoon has been badly handicapped, at times, by lack of support. Some of the other commissioners have been appointed more through political influence than because they knew all about boxing. Still Muldoon's influence has been strong enough to have its effect, and the public, recognizing his absolute honesty and sincerity, has developed an appreciation of Muldoon's idea that boxing is a sport and should be conducted in a fair and sportsmanlike manner. Muldoon has educated his public. Result, New York has the best conducted boxing in America.

When California's boxing commission was appointed under the law passed by popular vote there was no experienced and iron-willed William Muldoon available. New York boxing rules were adopted, but without Muldoon to make referees enforce them California boxing has degenerated until its referees hold no little public confidence that at the present time there is a bill before the legislature to amend the constitution and put boxing under control of the state legislature instead of a boxing commission. This, of course, would be out of the frying pan and into the fire for boxing. There is no control and boxing would wind up in a grand scramble over political appointments.

RULES NOT ENFORCED
Rules in California boxing are not enforced by the referees—those appointed should be entirely on their experience and fairness and ability to enforce the rules.

In a recent bout in Los Angeles a boxer was fouled by his opponent in the first round. Falling and rolling on the floor, he wriggled around until the referee called for his seconds, who dragged him to his feet. In a moment, whether the boxer was hurt or not, one of these blows went low and the victim was writhing on the floor. After some delay he was dragged to his feet and his seconds held him on the chair while the doctor made another brief examination and again slipped from his chair to the floor and indicated that he was unable to stand up and fight. The referee at once turned and gave the decision in favor of the boxer who had landed the foul blow, and the injured boxer was dragged from the ring.

NO GOOD FOR BOXING
Perhaps under such circumstances a referee, forced to abide by the decision of an examining physician, might be inclined to be governed by the old Testament rule of "An eye for an eye and a foul punch for a foul punch." Certainly the spectators would place the blame on the referee and no good to boxing. A referee should be able to see a foul blow, and to immediately disqualify the offender. If in his judgment it will result or if it had any effect on the victim's chance of winning. A referee who can't do that has no business in the ring.

HUDKINS A TOUGH HOMBRE
In my opinion the worst and most persistent fouling I've ever seen was in a boxing contest between Ace Hudkins and Bert Colima. Hudkins always has been a rough fighter. He has unlimited endurance and a savage heart and he fights like a savage. This gives the crowd a thrill and makes Hudkins a great gate attraction. But there's no reason why all of this bad boxing should be suspended for Hudkins' benefit.

In this fight Colima, a middleweight, had to make 150 pounds, and in spite of trying out a quilter, he was a pound overweight, although he had a \$3,000 weight forfeit up. Hudkins was three pounds lighter, at a weight he could make easily.

Naturally it was Hudkins' plan to rush Colima constantly and wear him out. He added a few frills to this programme when Colima clouted him with several heavy blows. Among other things Hudkins had a trick of grabbing Colima's left wrist, holding and pumping lefts overhand at the Mexican's head. He is a hard-biter and uses this blow effectively. Two or three times he accidentally struck Colima low, immediately offering to shake hands. Afterward

get up quickly, and I advise that the maslin niblick should be used. On the other hand, if there is room for a run, a maslin may be preferred. Though in this event the use of the ball will have to be taken into consideration.

Study the line just as you would with a putt, because it is necessary to be able to judge how the ball will run after pitching, and to make allowance for any fall or rise there may be in the grass. If the grass is undulating it is best to try and pick out a level patch on which to pitch.

The chip is a stroke which may be described as one to save a stroke. It will help if you try to visualize the result and concentrate on both the pitch and the run. But, if one is judged accurately the other will not be far out of the reckoning.

ENFORCE THE RULES
In fact, the less light there is turned on his style of fighting, the better. The spectacle of a boxer holding and hitting and showing the top of his head against his opponent's counter-attack round after round is not conducive to the well known "uplift" of the grand old game. Of course Ace might have intended merely to put the top of his head against Colima's chest, following the historic example of Battling Nelson of the wire-haired and whiskers punch. But if that is so his head frequently slipped.

Where does William Muldoon fit in all of this? Just in this way. If William Muldoon was a California boxing commissioner, and he sat close to the ringside under circumstances detailed above, against his opponent's counter-attack round after round is not conducive to the well known "uplift" of the grand old game. Of course Ace might have intended merely to put the top of his head against Colima's chest, following the historic example of Battling Nelson of the wire-haired and whiskers punch. But if that is so his head frequently slipped.

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Uplands Will Field Team Against Civil Servants on Monday

A fourball match has been arranged between twenty-two members of the Provincial Civil Service and a like number from the Uplands Golf Club to be played on the morning of Easter Monday at Uplands. The draw is as follows with the Civil Service players named first in each case:

9.30 a.m.—A. Lawrie and R. Dunn vs. S. J. Hall and L. B. Shaw.

10.00 a.m.—F. Austin and A. C. Fitcher vs. J. A. Cameron and W. Dick.

9.40 a.m.—W. F. Lovell and W. Turner vs. E. L. Leslie and F. H. Blashfield.

9.45 a.m.—G. R. Naden and Major G. G. Aitken vs. J. P. Forde and Allan Craig Sr.

9.50 a.m.—Major J. C. MacDonald and J. E. Lane vs. A. Blyth and Dr. D. W. Graham.

9.55 a.m.—W. G. H. Firth and J. T. Marshall vs. A. Richardson and S. H. Ewing.

10.00 a.m.—R. B. Elliott and Major C. M. Roberts vs. O. G. Leach and R. B. Shaw.

10.05 a.m.—T. Cole and E. D. Johnson vs. P. Lewis and L. B. Trimen.

10.10 a.m.—E. Davis and V. M. D. Hallon vs. James Hargreaves and L. C. Lytton.

10.15 a.m.—A. E. Alexander and R. R. Taylor.

10.20 a.m.—L. Menckez and J. D. Gills vs. James Ellis and James Stewart.

Windsor, Ont., April 16—Windsor Collegiate Alumni, winners of the Ontario senior championship, and Ontario senior champions, played a 22-22 tie last night in the Dominion basketball semi-finals. The teams will meet again to-night.

In The Automobile World

THICK PLATES ON BATTERY IMPORTANT

They Will Take Care of Excessive Loads When Required

Automobilists are often confused by the claims of battery dealers as regards the number of plates in their batteries. As a matter of fact, it is not so much the number of plates which determine its capacity as the thickness of the plates.

"Emergencies arise and the car equipped with an oversize battery will meet them than the car with a standard battery of thin plate construction."

"This is so obvious that it is self-evident."

dom questioned and the slight additional cost for the bigger plate battery is more than covered by the additional life it contains. One horse pulling a two-horse load will not last long. Two horses on the same load will grow fast on the job and always have the reserve strength to meet emergencies. The same is true of batteries.

29,709 Miles in Roads Reported by Brazil

Road mileage in Brazil is 29,739, distributed as follows: Rio Grande do Sul, 1,916; Santa Catharina, 3,915; Parana, 3,728; Sao Paulo, 4,324; Mato Grosso, 1,350; Goyaz, 1,640; Minas Geraes, 3,850; State of Rio de Janeiro, 907; Federal District, 124; Espirito Santo, 405; Bahia, 345; Soritiba, 95; Alagoas, 234; Pernambuco, 1,354; Parahyba, 1,678; Rio Grande do Norte, 1,325; Ceara, 1,327; and Piahy, 908. Many of these are dirt roads, but they are marked improvements over the old cart roads.

GREAT DEVELOPMENT IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Almost Six Billion Dollars is Paid Out Annually in Wages to Millions of People

Paying almost \$6,000,000,000 a year in wages to 3,500,000 persons, yielding \$700,000,000 in taxes and ranking third in the value of its exports and first in the value of its imports, the automobile industry has developed from production in a few scattered machine shops to a factor of first economic importance. Much of the present prosperity of the United States can be traced to its time-saving value in business and its contribution to the social welfare of our people. Its condition is coming to be commonly accepted as the index to general business conditions. The spectacular and yet substantial growth of the industry during a brief thirty years has exerted a stimulating effect upon all business.

300 PURCHASE CARS
Registrations in 1926 indicated that a total of 300 persons throughout the United States purchased motor cars. Since that time, each year has seen the number increase until, during 1925, it reached 4,336,754, with 4,500,000 indicated for the final returns of the year just passed.

According to figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, approximately seven and one-half per cent of the total United States exports consist of automobile products. Valued at \$355,424,000 they rank third, yielding place only to raw cotton and to refined mineral oils. The increasing complexity of our modern social and business existence has been accompanied by the development of the automobile from an expensive luxury to the point where it has taken its proper place as a part of our transportation facilities. Formerly looked upon as a competitive factor by organizations using other methods of transportation, it is today welcomed and used as a supporting, supplementing and co-operative unit. More than fifty railroads in the United States and Canada are now using motor trucks to supplement their shipping service and nearly as many more are availing themselves of the motor bus. As a social factor, the influence of the motor car is too evident to require extended comment. The wall erected around congested cities by

lack of transportation has been destroyed. The population spreads out in fan-shape. A great impetus has been given to the suburban living. The herding of great masses of humanity in over-crowded centres is no longer necessary. A population on wheels is as mobile as an army in the air.

IMPROVED METHODS

While the growth of this industry has in a way been made possible by the manufacturing genius of this industrial age, it has at the same time directly contributed to improved manufacturing methods. Quality maintenance combined with large scale production has been an important result of such phases of manufacturing as standardization, interchangeability, and accuracy in foundry practice, all of which have seen their highest development within the automobile industry. The adoption of power-driven hand tools is a comparatively recent development. While the resulting economies have been spectacular, those coming from the use of giant presses, multiple drills and other automatic machinery, these small power-driven bolt and nut tighteners are among the devices by which manufacturers have yearly improved quality without increasing cost. Such tools as these, new and efficient mechanical power conveyors, and a scientific routing of parts and materials through the plant are all important factors in increasing the output per man, and at the same time facilitating supervision for the maintenance of quality.

INVITES NEW USE

Every road improvement invites a new use for motor cars. For those who desire to tour in Summer months during the Winter months, the south is prospecting an intensive highway development programme. Even in the most northern states in every progressive section snow-removal assures year-round touring on roads free from ice and snow. New commercial uses for cars are almost daily evolved. Cross-country touring is every year becoming more popular and the many new family uses for cars are indicated in the constantly growing number of families which possess two or more cars. The growth of the automobile business has directly contributed to the growth of the railroads, and future developments in other lines of American industries will likewise increase the use of motor cars.

How's She Hitting? Hints on Car Care

By ISRAEL KLEIN

That run-down feeling an automobile has after it has gone through the Winter's siege may be bolstered up by the simple practice of greasing its joints and other movable parts.

Regularity in this practice will lengthen the life of a car, will keep its cost of upkeep down and will make riding comfortable.

The car that isn't kept well greased soon appears shabby, protests in squeaks and hard bounces and endangers its occupants.

The danger lies in the liability of ungreased moving parts to break easily.

The greasing operation nowadays isn't the grimy and tortuous occupation of years ago, when grease cups afforded the only means of applying this lubricant to individual joints. Pressure systems, and especially the latest mode of unified and single-control pressure system, have gone away with this.

It takes a short time and little effort to grease the car, thanks to these appliances.

For these, however, a special grease usually has to be used so that it may move freely from the gun and through the entire joint. The best type is a heavy grade of good mineral oil mixed in a lime base and cooked to a jelly. There are oils with soda base which aren't so effective, because water will saponify them and wash them off. Lime base oils, on the other hand, are not affected by water and stick to the joints and bearings.

The parts of the car that require grease every week are the springs, shackles, spring blocks and ends of springs; the tie rod bolts, the ends of the steering knuckles, rod, brake and clutch pedal hubs under the floor board, the clutch release fork pin under the clutch cover, the clutch release bearing retainer which is fed by a cup outside the transmission housing, the ends of the brake shaft, the starter-sliding gears, the brake cam shaft and the distributor gears and clutch on the generator.

These require merely a turn of the cup, if cups are still attached to their parts. Otherwise, a slight turn of the pressure gun handle is all that's necessary.

Complete greasing is necessary every thousand miles. Then the front wheel hubs and hub caps are filled with soft grease, the rear wheel plugs and hubs are filled with the same type and similar grease goes into the pinion shaft bearing housing. There are other parts that require oil, rather than the heavier grease, to keep them running smoothly. These relate to the motor and generator, where motions are quick and constant.

Steam cylinder oil, which is a heavy mineral oil with a lime base similar to the one used in special grease guns, is useful for the efficient operation of the gears in the transmission and rear axle housing.

Now that warm weather will soon be upon us, the oil in the transmission and rear end should be drained out and a heavier mixture injected. Too thin an oil here would lose its effect as a film against the friction of the gears, especially as the days get warmer.

The steering gear also should be greased with the same type of oil or thin grease put into the transmission. The grease goes into the steering gear housing at the side of the engine. Ordinary cup grease might do, however.

HOW TO ELIMINATE GRIEF ON THE ROAD

Automobile in First Class Condition and a Few Accessories Save Time

"But suppose something happens to the car?"

This "kill-joy" suggestion has caused many a proposed jaunt into the more inaccessible and, often, the most beautiful spots, to lose the form of action, according to L. G. Evans of the National Automobile Club.

The hazards of unbeaten paths can be greatly reduced and the pleasure of exploring the back-country greatly augmented by adherence to the following suggestions relative to the proper equipment of the car for such trips.

Do not take unnecessary or experimental equipment. Trick devices, the merits of which are unproven, should be carefully shunned. The weight which they carry and the space they take are certain, while their value is questionable.

After the mechanical and electrical condition of the car has been inspected and passed upon, see that the following articles are carried:

A running board emergency kit, carrying at least two gallons of gasoline, two gallons of water and one gallon of oil.

A spare inner tube which has been tested for leaks just previous to the trip.

Skid chains which, if new, should be tried on the tires to assure their size.

A tow rope of at least three-fourths

of an inch in diameter and eighteen feet in length.

A good jack. If not the jack which was part of the original equipment of the car, be sure that at its lowest limit, it will go under either axle when tire is completely deflated.

A spade with short, straight handle.

A hand axe.

A set of tire valve stems.

Two new burlap bags to use as "trucks" in getting out of the sand.

Two headlights and one tail light bulb. Examine these for proper voltage and base connection and pack in a small box to avoid breakage.

A tool kit which should contain pliers, spark plug wrench, screw driver, at least one adjustable end wrench.

Roll of friction tape.

A few feet of stovepipe wire.

One or more new spark plugs.

The entire weight of this equipment is comparatively small, occupying but little space when properly packed, and is adequate to meet the needs of the usual emergency. A sure way to have this first aid help when needed is to cut out this list and paste in the log book of your car so that the articles can be checked before leaving.

The differential and transmission should be drained and washed every 5,000 miles to remove worn particles.

Driving slowly will not help a battery. A generator does not charge at low speed.

Never allow the battery of a car to stand in a low or discharged condition. Sulphation sets in and this will ruin the battery in a short time. It should be charged immediately.

Motorists who own closed cars should warn their passengers not to lean against the doors. The owner is responsible for the safety of his passengers.

PONTIAC PLANT IS NOW IN OPERATION

New \$10,000,000 Plant Now on Schedule of 750 Cars Daily

Production in the new \$10,000,000 plant in the Oakland Motor Car Company that will be devoted exclusively to building Pontiac six motor cars was started recently at Pontiac when the first car rolled off an assembly line that extends a quarter of a mile in length. The second assembly line is practically completed and will be in operation just as soon as the first line has been speeded up to capacity.

The event was made a gala occasion by the attendance of practically all the officials of the Oakland Company. The new factory represents the culmination of a year and a half of planning and building, and is the opening of the first unit of a factory that has been heralded as one of the largest and most modern single motor car factories in the country.

The new factory is being tooling up for the production of 750 cars daily for the present. The plant will have an ultimate maximum capacity of 1,000 cars a day. Expansion will be made as quickly as possible due to the tremendous demand for the new Pontiac six cars which were announced about a month ago and which are being produced in a larger output which has just started. The March production of Oakland and Pontiac sixes will be only slightly

under the greatest single production month ever recorded by the Oakland Motor Car Company, while the April production schedule of 19,000 Oakland and Pontiac cars will smash all previous monthly production records.

The beginning of operations in the new Pontiac factory will provide facilities in the present factories for a greater production schedule of Oakland cars which has been held up for some time. It will also provide immediate capacity for a production of 360 cars daily, while a \$1,500,000 appropriation will be expended shortly for machinery and tools to provide a maximum production capacity of 600 Oakland cars daily.

A. J. Brandt, vice-president in charge of operations; W. R. Tracy, vice-president in charge of sales; B. H. Anibal, vice-president in charge of engineering; L. A. Blackburn, works manager; B. E. Ball, factory manager of the Pontiac division; E. M. Lubeck, western sales manager; Waldo E. Fellows, director of advertising; W. M. Chamberlain, director of sales development; and Hugh Higginbottom, director of distribution, Oakland Motor Company officials were present.

Always Adjust Side Point of Spark Plug

Never bend the centre point when adjusting the points of spark plugs. Adjust for proper clearance with the point that is connected to the grounded part of the plug. A good average adjustment is a clearance the thickness of a thin dime, but a dime is not a handy tool to bend the longer point if the clearances are not just right. Not having a plug gauge, the next best thing is to use the blunt side of a thin penknife blade. Use it as a small lever to press the point the way it is to go.

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

| DEALERS | AUTO TOPS |
|---|---|
| 4901 — PHONE — 4901 Sales Ford Service National Motor Co. Ltd. 831 YATES STREET | SANDERS AUTO TOPS—REPAIRS 828 Johnson St. Phone 4983 |
| A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd. Dealers for Vancouver Island to DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS 625 Yates Street Phone 479 VICTORIA, B.C. | GARAGE AND REPAIRS P. E. BAILEY & SON LIMITED AUTO REPAIR SHOP Phone 225 720 View Street Best of Auto and Truck Repairs |
| BEGG MOTOR Co. Ltd. 935 View Street Phone 2058 Distributors Nash, CHEVROLET AND CADILLAC | Louie Nelson's Garage We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general garage business. Gas and oil. Ford Authorized Service Cor. View and Vancouver Streets Phone 270 |



How far will your car go before the miles begin to tell?

ALMOST any car will give you satisfactory results for the first 10,000 miles or so. But if you want the same fine service on through the second, third and many following tens of thousands of miles, buy a McLaughlin-Buick!

Accurate tests at the great Proving Ground of General Motors, where all cars are driven and examined, show McLaughlin-Buick's sturdy construction and powerful Valve-in-Head Engine still gaining in efficiency at the point in miles where other cars are distinctly on the down grade.

It is the care in McLaughlin-Buick design—the tests at the Proving Ground to be sure a suggested change is right—the search for better and more durable performance consistently carried on—which are responsible.

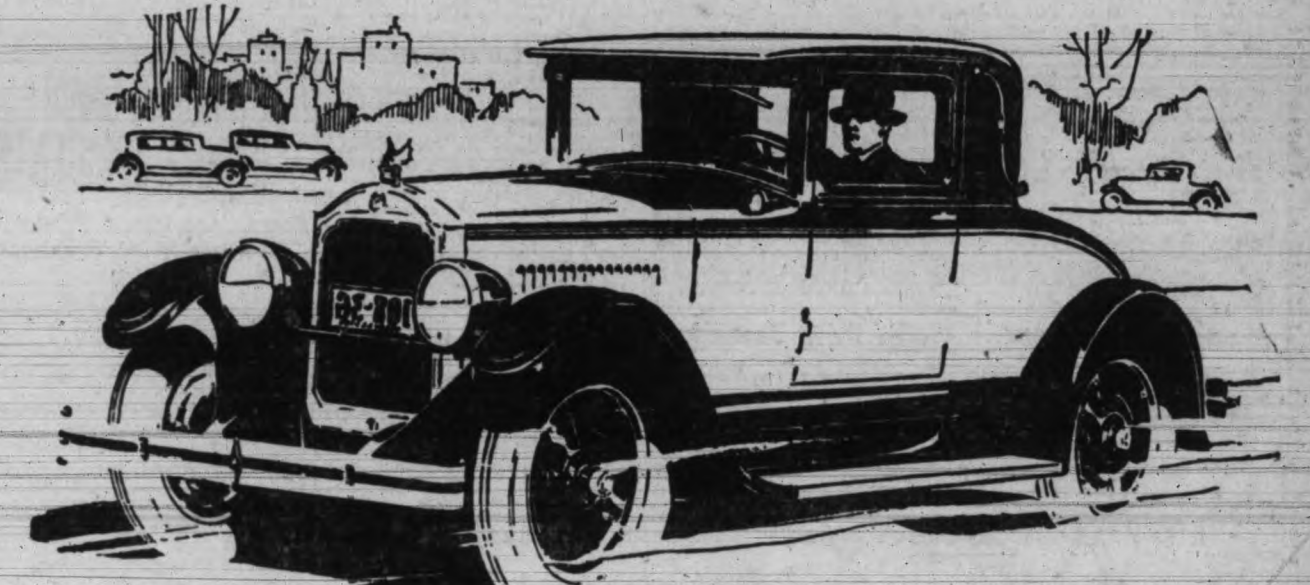
Enormous volume and its savings make possible this extensive research and McLaughlin-Buick's superior construction. McLaughlin-Buick cars are built for big mileage on their speedometers—for greater satisfaction to their owners. Buy one for years of exceptional service.

H. A. DAVIE LTD.
860 Yates Street Oper. Evenings Phone 6800

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LIMITED



The Aristocrat! The Professional and Business Man's Car!

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>LOW maintenance costs, smart design and unfaltering service account for the popularity of the New Star Car among professional and business men.</p> <p>Unfaltering service is guaranteed because of the use of quality materials throughout.</p> <p>Labor charges are reduced to a minimum because every adjustable part is accessible to a degree that is positively unique.</p> <p>In design and equipment, the New Star Car wins instant approval and admiration, while thousands of owners—from coast to coast—know that New Star Car service is incomparable.</p> | <p>New Star Car Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Seal "L"-head Continental Motor Full Pressure Lubrication Morse Silent Timing Chain Thermostatically Controlled Cooling System Locomotive-type Brakes Super-Sensitive Steering Pullman Ventilators Cold Rivetted Chassis Frame And Other Quality Features. Nation-wide Service Facilities |
|--|--|

Durant Motors of Canada, Limited Toronto, Canada

The * NEW * STAR * CAR

FOURS SIXES

The Aristocrat of the Low Price Field

809 Yates Street **Atkinson** Phone 2983
MOTOR CO. LTD.

WORKERS PROTECTED BY GROUP INSURANCE

Almost All Employees of General Motors of Canada Take Advantage of Policy

More than ninety-nine per cent of the employees of General Motors of Canada, Limited, already have taken advantage of the co-operative group life insurance recently made available through the largest group policy ever written.

Both General Motors of Canada, Limited, and the General Motors corporation, the employees now carry life insurance to a total value of \$162,000,000. The policies, limited to \$1,000 each, cost the employee only 50 cents per month, the remainder of the premium being paid by the company.

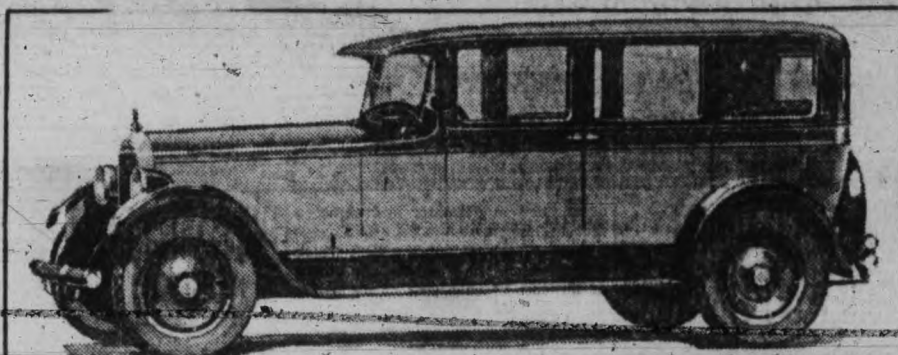
Policies now are carried by more than 3,500 office and factory workers of both sexes at Oshawa and by 600 salesmen scattered throughout the Dominion. The great expense of sharing this premium cost with the policy holders is regarded by the executives as a profitable investment because of the resulting improvement in both the economic status and industrial stability of the workers.

When an employee exercises the insurance privilege within thirty-one days after becoming eligible, a policy is granted without physical examination. Employees are eligible after three months of service. Besides giving \$1,000 life insurance, the policy also provides for payment of twenty equal monthly instalments of \$51.04 if the insured should become permanently disabled before reaching the age of sixty. An employee who leaves the company may convert his group policy into standard life insurance without physical examination.

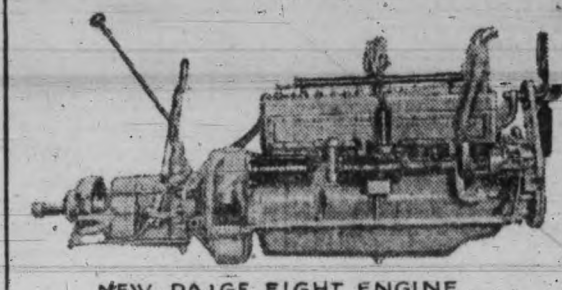
During the first month in which the group insurance was in operation, General Motors of Canada, Limited, paid the entire thirty-day premium, all employees being automatically covered. The \$1,000 face of his policy was paid the first day of his Oshawa employees who died during the first month without having paid a single premium.

Twenty-four hours after announcement of the insurance plan, ninety-five per cent of the employees had signed up. Two days later, ninety-nine per cent had signed and welfare executive predict that the personnel soon will be covered 100 per cent.

SNAPPY NEW MODELS FROM PAIGE FACTORY



SEVEN PASSENGER SEDAN



NEW PAIGE EIGHT ENGINE WITH 4 SPEED TRANSMISSION



SEDAN INTERIOR

Keep Battery Cells Filled at All Times

Charging and discharging generates battery heat, which in turn causes evaporation of water. Therefore, when evaporation is greater this will require weekly attention. Unscrew the cap of each cell and pour in distilled water. Distilled water is necessary because it contains no acid or impurities to start counter action. The solution should be about half an inch above the tops of the plates. Be careful not to overfill, because water on the top of the battery corrodes terminals. Dry the top of the battery and occasionally coat the terminals with vaseline.

PLANT EXPANSION TOLD BY CHEVROLET

Plants and Factories Extended to Take Care of Mammoth 1927 Output

The magnitude of the expansion programme of the Chevrolet Motor Company is difficult to appreciate unless a complete survey of the entire country is made to include the details of items included in the programme which was inaugurated last Summer with a \$10,000,000 appropriation.

In most cases the expansion plans have already been fully carried out and the expanded plants and equipment are in actual use, helping to fill the demand for the new 1927 Chevrolet models, which is unprecedented everywhere. At the Chevrolet plant in East Oakland the expansion took the form of utilizing much of the space originally used in the east end of the assembly plant in expanding the Fisher body section in order to increase the output of enclosed bodies. One entire wing of the plant has been changed over to this use.

At the St. Louis plant a new Chevrolet parts and service building is in course of construction, the first test pile having been driven for the foundation work on November

22 last and the first regular pile on December 10. A new loading dock and storage yard has also been added at St. Louis to increase the shipping facilities of this branch plant.

A new service and parts building is also in course of construction at Norwood, Ohio, where still another of the Chevrolet branch plants is located. This new plant will be completed some time during March, according to the latest information from Detroit, although unfavorable weather conditions in Ohio have held back the work to some extent. At Buffalo, N.Y., still another parts and service plant is scheduled to be completed in March. This Buffalo plant is said to be the largest unit of its type in western New York. From the Buffalo parts and service plants parts will be shipped in carload lots to Baltimore and Pittsburgh zones of the Chevrolet Motor Company.

REASONABLE LAWS REDUCE ACCIDENTS

Regulations Should Primarily Be Directed at Reckless Driving

Some of the important recommendations made by the Committee on Traffic Control of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety in the United States include: That speed regulations should be directed primarily at reckless driving and should be uniform throughout the country.

That committees should be empowered to fix speed limit zones, but would be required to mark the boundaries of such zones plainly; and should be prohibited from establishing a speed limit lower than fifteen miles per hour.

That overtaking moving vehicles on sharp curves, approaching hill crests, at intersections or at railroad crossings should be prohibited.

That a single cautionary signal made by extending the arm well outside the vehicle is recommended as preferable to a more complex code.

That vehicles should not be permitted to exceed a speed of fifteen miles per hour when approaching within 100 feet of a railroad crossing.

That in cities pedestrian crossings be required to keep within the boundaries of designated safety zones and crossing places.

That before granting a license to operate a motor vehicle, the applicant's ability should be determined by ascertaining his physical and mental fitness, knowledge of the law and by requiring an actual demonstration. Persons under sixteen years of age or who cannot read English should not be permitted to operate a motor vehicle.

That lack of uniformity in such regulations leads almost every motorist to violate some traffic law occasionally.

However, the most careful working out of traffic regulations to be effective in the reduction of accidents, must be supplemented by a sense of personal responsibility instilled in every motorist and every pedestrian.

Forced Lubrication Adds to Life of Car

There is a positiveness about full force feed lubrication that materially increases the life of a motor, and, of course, also gives longer and more satisfactory service.

Knowing the above to be a fact the engineers of the new Star car have taken this system of lubrication and utilized in the new Star. This feature, along with others, such as the Red Seal Continental Motor and the Morse Silent Chain Drive will be shown on request at Altkinson motors, who are new Star car dealers for Victoria.

RACE FOR HEAVY-OIL ENGINED MACHINES ABANDONED FOR 1927

The proposed twenty-four-hour race for cars driven by heavy-oil engines, which was planned for next Fall at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway to encourage the development of this type of engine for automotive use, has been abandoned for the year. This announcement was made by T. E. Meyers, manager of the speedway.

BUICK MODEL HAS PROVEN POPULAR

Standard Six Wins Place Equal in Importance to the Larger Models

Although now only in its third year as part of the Buick line, the series 115 group of six-cylinder valve-in-head Buicks has won a place equal in importance in the automobile market to that gained by the larger Buick models, according to C. W. Churchill, general sales manager.

Known as the standard six, is composed of eight models of widely varying fields of usefulness. The wheelbase is 114 1/2 inches in accordance with the Buick policy of designating its models by wheelbase length. There are also three 120 models and seven in the series 128 group.

The series 115 cars accounted for at least half of the sales total of a quarter of a million cars reached by Buick in 1926. He ascribes this remarkable record to the fact that with the exception of minor details in finish and equipment, the series 115 cars are identical with their larger brothers of the series 120 and 128 class.

The series 115 cars were introduced as 1925 models when we discovered that a six of proved design but of less size and weight would be acceptable to the public," Mr. Churchill said. "The chassis was built exactly like the larger, already established Buick, both in materials used and in design. Every Buick, regardless of size or price, has the six-cylinder, valve-in-head engine, mechanical four-wheel brakes, automatic heat control, the vacuum ventilator, counter-balanced crankshaft with torsion balancer and cantilever springs.

A large proportion of the buyers of series 115 Buicks is made up of Buick owners who desire a second car of slightly smaller size but of equal quality and identical design. Two-car families may choose among the ten series 120 and 128 models and the eight series 115 models in selecting cars to meet their particular needs."

Snoqualmie Pass May Be Open in May
Opening dates for Snoqualmie Pass will depend entirely upon conditions east of the summit. Present indications are that the pass will be available for travel not later than the middle of May, the department reports.

CALIFORNIA HOLDS SECOND POSITION

State of New York Increases Hold in Automobile Registrations

California strengthened its position last year as second state in automobile registration, according to a summary of final registration figures for 1926 from every state in the union compiled by George S. Grant, manager of the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association.

New York, with 1,833,750 motor vehicles, held the first position, followed by California, which closed 1926 with a registration of 1,611,780. But California in turn widened the gap that separates it from Pennsylvania, in third place with a final 1926 registration of 1,505,480. California is shown as 106,500 ahead of the Keystone state while in 1925 it was only 72,669 in front of Pennsylvania.

California's 1926 registration gained 160,237 over 1925, while Pennsylvania gained 126,605; New York gained 208,167.

Other leaders in state automobile registration are Ohio in fourth

place with a 1926 final registration of 1,488,210, Illinois fifth with 1,375,206, Michigan sixth with 1,122,223 and Texas seventh with 1,051,192. California's registration is segregated into 1,384,153 automobiles, 216,233 trucks and 10,296 motor cycles.

Highway south of Bellingham, is closed to all travel and will be closed for about three weeks. This is due to bridge work north of Inspiration Point. It will be necessary to detour via the Lake Samish Road, which is graveled and in good condition.

Springs should be tested to see that the tension is correct after the valves are ground.

GEORGE COX

Auto Tops and Commercial Body Building

If Your Sedan Needs a New Top or Glass

or Has a Faulty Door

LET GEORGE DO IT

We Solicit Your Work

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS

1002 View St. (Corner Vancouver), Phone 3703

Announcing the Opening

On April 15 of the New Independent

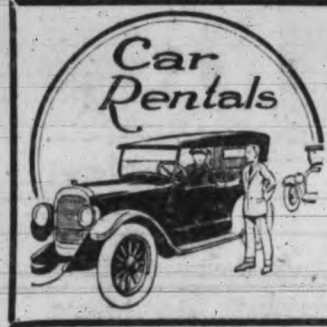
Junction Service Station

George W. Lillie, Proprietor

Shell Gasoline, Oils and Greases

Accessories, Tires, Vulcanizing

Note the Location---Oak Bay Junction



A TRIAL TRIP
In one of our fine, substantial-looking touring cars, easy and speedy in running and faultless in mechanism, is enough to make you a convert to the plan of "Rent - and - drive - yourself," so that you will form the habit of renting our cars and enjoying the double pleasure of driving yourself and saving chauffeur cost.
Hill's Drive Yourself
PHONE 5776
721 VIEW STREET

"the Most Beautiful car in America" and the Finest Performing is the new "8" PAIGE 8 with Two High Speeds

Because of the exclusive Two High Speeds of its new Warner Hi-Flex transmission - only the great new Paige "8" can do all these things:

5 to 25 miles per hour in only 5.6 seconds - and on up to 40 miles per hour in 5 seconds more! Similar sensational performance on the longest, steepest hill.

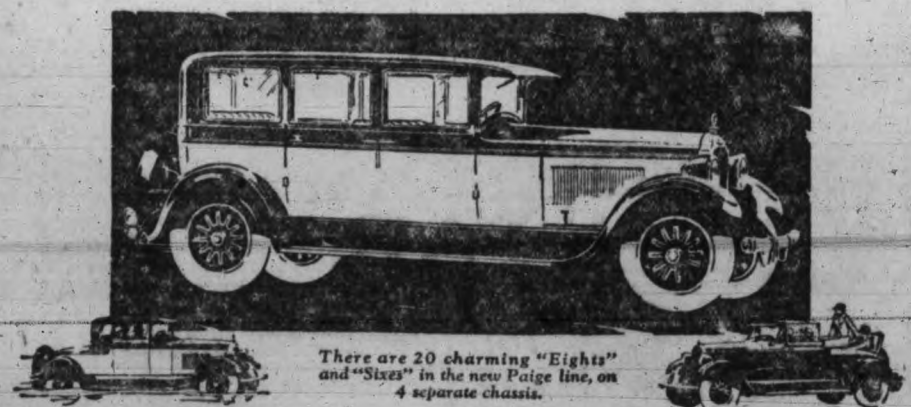
70 honest miles per hour and more -

as easily and quietly as you now do 50.

An approximate saving of 30% in gasoline consumption in fourth speed over ordinary consumption.

Mile-a-minute speed - all day long if you want - with the smoothness, quiet and economy of an ordinary car at 35 miles.

And no other car is as beautiful. When will you drive this "8"?



There are 20 charming "Eights" and "Sixes" in the new Paige line, on 4 separate chassis.

EVE BROS. LTD.

908 Fort Street

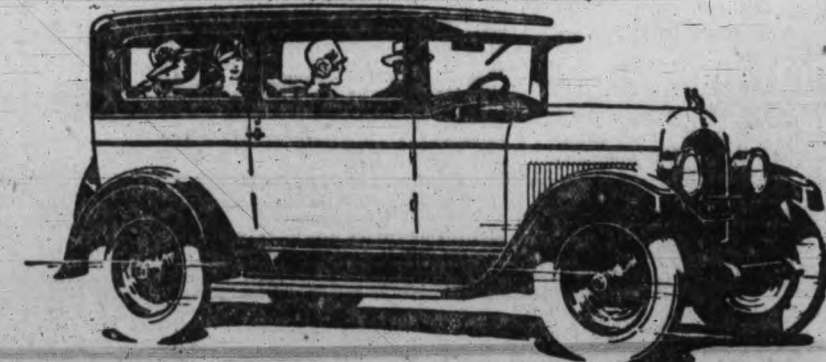
OPEN EVENINGS

50 miles per hour
5 to 25 miles in 8 seconds
30 miles to the gallon
The only full-sized car in the world \$1045 that gives these values at this low price-1045

Full-Sized, Sturdy Construction With Ample Seating Capacity For 5 Adult Passengers. Mohair plush upholstery. Chrysler smartness and beauty of line and color. Full balloon tires. Low-slung bodies. Special spring front engine mounting. Touring Car \$1045; Coupe \$1045; Roadster \$1045 (Rumble Seat Extra); Coach \$1080; Sedan \$1150; Landau Sedan \$1220.

L. & B. Windsor, Ontario (Trucks only to be added). Above prices include all taxes, license front end fees, spare tire, tire cover and tool. Full of accessories.

All Chrysler cars are protected against theft under the Felo System. Chrysler dealers are in position to extend the convenience of time payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan.



CHRYSLER "50" THE CANADIAN-BUILT CHRYSLER FOR CANADIANS

CHRYSLER GARAGE

THOS. PLIMLEY LIMITED, 1025 Yates Street Just Above Vancouver Street—Phone 118

AUSTRALIANS LOOK OVER FORD PLANT

Touring Industrial Delegation
Visitors at Canadian Plant of
Automobile Magnate

Ford, Ont., April 15.—Seventeen members of the Australian Industrial Delegation to the United States left the field of their researches recently, crossed the Detroit River and spent a few hours visiting the home offices and factory of the Ford Motor Company of Canada.

The delegation is nominally by the Commonwealth Government to investigate industrial conditions in the United States and comprises representatives of employer interests and employees, together with several press observers. It arrived in Vancouver in February and has been progressing eastward through the principal industrial and manufacturing centers of the continent, armed with a questionnaire concerning employment conditions and visits the large industries on its way, observing conditions under which men are employed and submit the questionnaire which strives to arrive at bases of wages, hours, training, etc., to the employers. W. R. Campbell, vice-president and treasurer of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, received the delegates in his offices after they had completed a tour of the factory and there was an interested scratching of pencils as he outlined the conditions of employment in the Empire's largest automobile factory. A point which keenly interested the visitors was the obviously British character of the factory's personnel. "We have noted with very much interest," said E. A. Doyle of Melbourne, "that practically all of your workmen here are Britishers. In the factories across the line foreigners seem to predominate."

REPORT UPON CONDITIONS
According to R. J. Murphy, an official in the Australian Government, the purpose of the mission is to report upon conditions in the United States and to recommend such measures as may seem to meet the requirements of the situation at home. The delegation is to report upon conditions in the United States and to recommend such measures as may seem to meet the requirements of the situation at home. The delegation is to report upon conditions in the United States and to recommend such measures as may seem to meet the requirements of the situation at home.

COMPANIES WELCOMED
Mr. Murphy referred to the activities of the Ford Motor Company of Australia, Pty. Limited, and of Australia, both of which have head offices at Geelong and are affiliated with the Ford Motor Company of Canada. The Canadian plant, he said, welcomed the advent of these British-owned motor companies which quickly attained to positions of importance in the industrial life of the country. The Ford car, assembled by the Australian company from parts built in the factory of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and fitted

with bodies built by the Ford Manufacturing Company in Geelong, is recognized as the product of national enterprise. Its popularity throughout the country has been due to its success in meeting the many difficult conditions of transport encountered in the rural districts. It has been an invaluable asset to rural and urban life.

In greeting the visitors at the factory, Mr. Campbell declared that they were doubly welcome as Britishers from a sister Dominion. "We find it difficult to convey to the people in the far away Colonies just how truly British an enterprise this is," he said. "When you pay us such a visit we are able to point to the evidence everywhere about you."

Members of the party who visited the Ford Motor Company of Canada were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McNeil, Perth; Mr. P. Campbell and J. C. E. A. Doyle, H. E. Guy and R. J. Murphy, Melbourne; Mr. and Mrs. C. Ludlow, R. E. Ludlow, and E. Graydon, M. L. C. Sydney; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adam and G. Cameron, Victoria; C. J. Munden and A. McInnes, Adelaide.

TWO CHRYSLER CARS DEFIED BLIZZARD
Carried Two Newspaper Men Through Snow-Blockaded Roads

Even a swirling, blinding mountain blizzard on the continental divide can't beat the combination of a pair of newspaper men and a pair of Chrysler cars. When President Coolidge in Washington touched the button which exploded the last charge of dynamite in the great Moffat tunnel and opened a long, needed cut-off between Denver and Salt Lake City, two reporters were on hand whose feat in reaching the scene was as sensational in its way as the completion of the tremendous engineering project they were covering.

Leaving Denver early in the morning in a Chrysler "70" and a Chrysler Imperial "80," the two men bucked a violent blizzard along the whole route and were forced at times to plow through three feet of snow on at least twenty miles of the fifty-mile trip. The cars displayed plenty of reserve power, however, and in one of the most grueling tests ever faced by an automobile neither was in any danger of becoming permanently stalled, despite the almost impassable roads and the desperate driving conditions.

The two distinguished parties of governors and other officials of Colorado and Utah who took part in the ceremonies were delayed in arriving because their special trains were constantly halted by the furious gales and the drifting snows. The Chrysler cars, however, plowed to clear the tracks. The two Chrysler cars had no snow plows to break their trail. They came through by the sturdy durability of the machinery under their hoods and the sheer courage of their drivers. When the day's proceedings were over, the reporters and the Chryslers were ready to start back to Denver.

Occasional oiling of hinges and latches will prevent doors from becoming stiff and rattly. Keeping latches oiled not only makes them work easier, but prevents their rapid wear.

A tire mounted wrong will cause wobbling and result in excessive wear. After mounting a tire, spin the wheel a few times to be certain that it is on straight.

If cranking is necessary to start the car, turning the engine over several times with the ignition off will make it easier to crank when the ignition is on.

AUTO CLUB WILL DISCUSS MALAHAT

To Hold Luncheon Meeting
Next Wednesday When Regu-
lations Will be Viewed

The increase of traffic and the introduction of large buses and sightseeing cars to the service on the Island Highway has been causing a great deal of concern amongst motorists as to the safety of traffic on the Malahat Drive. While this proved greatly in recent years it is a fact that there are still many narrow places and corners where the vision is obscured by projecting rock, brush and trees and the time has come when considerable work is necessary in order to make it safe.

In a statement issued to-day, from the office of the local branch of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, R. R. Webb, the secretary, says that the executive of the club, realizing the seriousness of the situation existing on the Malahat Drive, has taken steps to have the Department of Public Works have announced that improvements are to be provided with at once. Recently the secretary, accompanied by Mr. Helgeson, the public works engineer, made a trip over the road and earmarked some twenty-four places which it was considered required widening and it is expected that the Government intends to proceed with the work in accordance with the observations made by Mr. Helgeson at that time.

The fact remains, however, that there is still considerable consternation amongst certain groups of motorists and, for this reason, a special general meeting of the club will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Cafe at 12:15 noon on Wednesday, April 20, at which time the matter will receive full consideration. It is argued by some members of the club that, until such time as the road is definitely widened, there should be certain regulations of traffic on this road especially in the matter of the large buses and sightseeing cars. It is the intention of the executive to throw the meeting open for a general discussion of the subject at which time anyone desiring will be permitted to offer their views. This matter has caused considerable concern in the Duncan area and it is expected that there will be a large representation from this district as well as from Nanaimo.

An important factor in connection with the club's efforts in this direction is that it has the backing of a province-wide organization in the provincial executive of the club. Recently the matter was discussed by the provincial executive in Vancouver and the Island representatives from Victoria and Nanaimo were authorized to proceed with representations to the Provincial Government to have the situation cleared up.

The meeting will take the form of a luncheon at 12:15 o'clock and it is expected that there will be quite a large representation of Victoria members owing to the fact that it is a matter that concerns practically every motorist. In order to make proper arrangements with the caterers members are requested to advise the secretary, Phone 2191 if they are able to attend.

COMPLETE LINES WILL BENEFIT EVERYBODY
Motorists Look For Lowest Priced Car With Completeness of Appointments

The motoring public, the dealer, and the manufacturer, all share in the advantages and benefits that result from the trend on the part of the motor car makers toward building complete lines that cover a wide range in sizes, styles and prices, says Ernie Eve of Eve Brothers, Paige distributors here.

His comments are based on experience in the selling and servicing of motor cars over the wide territory served by his organization. Being a keen student of public demand, he has always kept in close touch with dealers and owners alike.

"Unless a manufacturer builds cars at one of the extremes of the price range, that is either the highest or the lowest, he needs a complete line if he hopes to succeed nowadays," says Mr. Eve. "The public is the judge, and the tendency on the part of motorists has been toward quality at the lowest possible prices commensurate with good looks, smoothness of performance, sturdiness of construction, and completeness of appointments."

"Guided in a large part by the verdict of the industry's engineers in general, and supplementing it with their own skill, Paige designers set out several years ago to turn out a complete line of sixes and eights with the result that, to-day, the Paige offers one of the most complete lines on the market, comprising three series of six-cylinder cars and one series of eight-cylinder models with twenty body styles to choose from.

ANDY GUMP SELLS HILLS WITH '348' AND ETHYL GAS

Los Angeles, April 16.—"Hills melted away like a starched collar in the tropics. Second gear in old '348' is decaying from disuse. Ethyl turns miles into smiles and makes carbon see red!"

So spoke the sage, Andy Gump, on his arrival in Los Angeles in the company of Andy Smith at the end of a cross-country ride by auto.

With that characteristic business acumen which marked his stewardship of his uncle's fortune, the choice of gasoline for the cross-country trip was met fearlessly by Andy.

Andy admits he is an engineer as well as a keen business man, and being well versed in automotive mechanics, knows what is best for his motor.

Registration of motor vehicles in the United States in 1926 was 22,273,642, an increase of 2,044,618 over 1925.

Install bolts with nut down when possible. If the nut works off, the bolt is more likely to remain in place.

Use low gear and proceed slowly when driving through water. This will prevent the ignition from becoming wet.

FINDS SHIMMYING VARIES WITH AUTOS

Balloon Tires Have Increased Tendency to Shimmy, Engineer Claims

South Bend, Ind., April 16.—Balloon tires and four-wheel brakes, which brought increased comfort and safety to motorists, presented new problems to automotive engineers. These two innovations often cause what is known to motorists as "shimmying" or "shimmying" of the front wheels of the car.

"Each car seems to present an individual problem in shimmying," says K. J. Howell, laboratory engineer of the Studebaker corporation. Howell says that there are three distinct phases which may be used as an index to shimmying cars. He lists them as follows:

1. Occurrences at low speeds, somewhat below twenty-five miles an hour, which register, while driving over rough roads, as steering wheel kick-back.

2. Wheel wobble at speeds up to forty or forty-five miles an hour, principally while driving over rough roads and registering as obvious front wheel wobble and steering wheel kick-back.

3. High speed shimmy at speeds usually above forty miles an hour and

registering by shaking the entire car with different degrees of violence. "Different types of tires seem to have vastly different shimmy characteristics," Howell points out. "The round-carriage, round-tread tire generally has the worst shimmy characteristics."

"Usually the more rigid the tire is the less the shimmy. However, the more rigid the tire is, the less the tire serves the fundamental purpose of a cushion."

DEFINITIONS OF RECKLESS DRIVER

What constitutes reckless driving? Regardless of what changing traffic rules the motorist may encounter as he travels out of his home territory, there are a few simple standards by which a reckless driver may always be recognized, according to Percy E. Towne, chairman of the California State Automobile Association. The American Automobile Association, with which the California association is affiliated, has drafted a definition of reckless driving which Towne declared may be considered as applicable to any state and any section. Towne quoted this definition as a good guide of what the motorist should avoid in the interests of public safety and to keep from being classed as a reckless driver.

Here is the "Three A" definition of reckless driving. "Driving any vehicle when not legally qualified. Driving while intoxicated. Driving any vehicle when it is not under practical control, especially at crosswalks, near schools, where children are playing or at points of congestion of traffic or movement of pedestrians."

Failing to exercise due care in crossing or entering the traffic of another highway, bearing in mind that one must not interrupt the traffic on the more-traveled thoroughfare. "Driving any motor vehicle across or into a safety zone. Exceeding a reasonable, conservative and safe speed under existing conditions or the speed rate established by law."

French Morocco constructed 278 miles of new roads in 1926, making

take every reasonable precaution for safety. Towne pointed out that if a motor vehicle driver avoids doing any of the things listed he or she will never be reckless and will not be primarily to blame in a possible accident.

All Tools Should Be Kept Thoroughly Oiled

Tire changing never is a pleasant job, but it is made doubly unpleasant when one is forced to remove the valve lock-nut with a pair of rusty pliers. A little oil on wrench, jack and pliers occasionally will simplify this trying task immeasurably.

SPECIALIZING
In the Repairing of
ALL METAL BODIES AND FENDERS
Radiator Repairing and Recoring
BURGESS BROS.
1901 Government Street Phone 2287



Again Pontiac Leads in Value

PONTIAC Six introduced a totally new and revolutionary standard of values when the first Pontiac Six was announced a little over a year ago.

Now, Pontiac Six is increasing its lead—sweeping still further in advance of its field. For, in the New and Finer Pontiac Six, General Motors has achieved a combination of fine, six-cylinder performance, strikingly beautiful appearance and low price unequalled in all the automobile world.

Again Pontiac leads in value—and by a wider margin than ever. Small wonder that the records established by Pontiac's first year sales are already being surpassed by the enthusiastic public reception of the New and Finer Pontiac Six.

Come in and see the car, and the reasons for Pontiac leadership become at once apparent.

GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, PONTIAC DIVISION
Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited - OSHAWA, ONTARIO

McRAE, MELDRAM MOTORS LIMITED
933 YATES STREET PHONE 1693

The New and Finer PONTIAC SIX

\$500 Cash Ten Other Free Gifts
Gold Bond Used Cars

Every \$100.00 paid to Thomas Plimley Limited for any Gold Bond Used Car purchased during the period Nov. 22, 1926, to May 23, 1927, entitles the purchaser to a Thomas Plimley Limited "GOLD BOND CERTIFICATE," each coupon clipped from same giving entry to a

\$500 CASH CONTEST

No. _____

Thos. Plimley Ltd. USED CAR. \$

Gold Bond Certificate

Good for \$100 worth of satisfactory transportation to you. Also participating in \$500 Cash Contest.

Clip the Coupon. Estimate the number of Automobile Parts contained in the Sealed Box and on May 23rd, 1927, these parts will be counted in the presence of representatives of the Local Press, and to the "Used Car Purchaser" who estimates the correct number will pay \$500 in Cash. To the next 10 most nearly correct estimates, gasoline and oil coupons to the value of \$10.00.

Issued to _____

Coupon No. _____

For _____

Estimated Number of Auto Parts _____

Sealed THOS. PLIMLEY LTD.

By _____

Deposited by May 23rd, 1927

COMPARE VALUES, CONDITION, "AFTER-SALE" SERVICE—THEN BUY
a good value used car, plus the opportunity to have \$500.00 to spend or free gas and oil on May 24, 1927.

Thirty Days' Guarantee on All Used Cars
Liberal Terms, of Course

THOS. PLIMLEY LTD.
Broughton Street Phone 697 Victoria, B.C.

ROMANCE OF STEWARTS NOW CULMINATING IN GREAT MINING SUCCESS

Stewart, B.C., (By Mail)—The consummation of a life's work was realized by Robert M. Stewart, John W. Stewart and James W. Stewart, in the shipment by the Dunwell Mines Company of over two hundred tons of concentrates from their recently completed concentrating mill, a story the telling of which is one of the romances of this north coast, The Portland Canal News says in a special editorial.

Coming north in 1902, twenty-five years ago, when there was nothing north of Seymour Narrows save a few logging camps and canneries, they spent a few years investigating the resources of the district, and, as a result, conceived a vision of a prosperous town, and the production of millions of dollars worth of metals from the surrounding hills. They had a vision of docks, mines, concentrating mills, trainways and even a railway of development that would attract the attention of the world.

About 1905 they actually made this place their field of endeavor. Mrs. R. M. Stewart, accompanying her husband, they dragged their household goods in over the mud-flats and made their home in a little log cabin. Mr. Stewart, being appointed the first postmaster and mining recorder.

Buried in what was then a wilderness, 700 miles from the limited bright lights of what were at that time the small cities of Vancouver and Seattle, they bravely endured many long and weary months, the months tailing off into years. No conveniences, no medical assistance available, no anything, and of times a shortage of food as the result of poor transportation, with nothing more cheerful to look at for six months in the year than deep snow, bush and precipitous mountains.

Time passed, and with it slowly a town grew and was named after them. Then a few more weary years, and excitement of some doing, and a railway, when a few more years slowly dragged themselves into oblivion, and the crash of 1912 followed by the war drew a

BEAR RIVER RAILWAY TO MINES TO FOLLOW CONSOLIDATED'S ENTRY

Vancouver, April 15.—Advent of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company to the Bear River Valley, bonding the George copper property, will prove a great stimulus to mining interest in that area of the Portland Canal country and should result in the restoration of the Portland Canal Short Line railway to operation, according to B. W. W. McHugh, mining engineer, who is in the city after spending some time in the northern mining camp.

"It may almost be taken for granted that the railway will operate again, in which case such properties as the Independence, those on Bitter Creek and Glacier Creek will all have the advantage.

Bitter Creek will probably be the next centre of interest in Bear River development. The Albany is reported to be working on an un-

expectedly encountered body of good grade ore.

"Action of the Premier people in going into the Marmot River, bonding the Prosperity Group, is perhaps the most important development in the Marmot country in recent months. Porter-Idaho is planning a tramline to the mine.

"In the Salmon River Valley, Big Missouri, Elkstrute, Sekawka and Woodbine are the properties owned by the Premier holding present interest.

"Beaton and Hemsworth are reported to have had success in the financing of further development on their property in the Georgia River area.

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Dr. Shute to Open Office at Stewart, B.C.

Stewart, B.C., April 15.—Dr. J. E. Shute of Victoria is opening up a fully equipped dental office here.

Dr. Shute has been known for some time as an extensive operator in mining securities, and has accumulated a large investment fund. He is now one of the chief financiers of number of the chief undertakings in the district, to which he is now compelled to devote more of his personal attention.

The Alaska International Paper Company, a subsidiary of the International Paper Company of New York, bid 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for spruce and 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for hemlock.

The Zellerbach Paper Corporation of San Francisco bid 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for spruce and 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for hemlock.

Shares in several mining companies in the Portland Canal district have been acquired by Kirkland Lake Proprietary Limited, one of the strongest companies operating in Northern Ontario. At its annual meeting it was announced that it had bought, in exchange for Kirkland Lake shares, the following: 323,000 shares in Forty-nine Mines Company; 50,000 shares in Bush Mines; 19,800 shares in Sekawka and District Mines; 119,102 shares in Daly Alaska Mines.

These stocks are said to represent holdings acquired in the Spring of 1925 by H. S. Denny and associates of London, who were reported to have secured control of the Forty-nine, Bush and Daly Alaska properties. Mr. Denny was here for a few weeks but no development resulted from his visit. It is understood that "Denny crowd" control the Kirkland Lake.

Again the vision returned; the old urge reasserted itself, and the drive-drive, started anew. The town which bears their name again assumed activity, interest was renewed, the results of the Premier Mine stimulated action, and mining became active.

In the face of every form of opposition they, as the shipments of concentrates, including technical as well as other classes of mining men said was impossible; they found, made, equipped and are now operating a mine in B.C., financed with B.C. capital.

Twenty years ago they left the sunny south and came to a wilderness, an act that few did and many asserted was foolish. They established a town, and now hand their name down to posterity. Not content with that they accomplished what was at that time impossible for them to do, the first men in British Columbia to have made and equipped a mine with British Columbia capital.

More Oil Companies Starting in Alberta

Ottawa, April 15.—The following Western incorporations are given in this week's issue of the Canada Gazette:

Western Canada Dairy Products Ltd., \$25,000, Winnipeg; The A. N. Duff Construction Co. Ltd., \$50,000, Regina; Foothills Oil & Gas Co., Calgary, 5,000,000 shares without nominal or par value; Stanley & Co. Ltd., \$10,000, Calgary; Petroleum Products Ltd., \$500,000, Calgary; Stoney Indian Oil Ltd., \$30,000, Calgary; without nominal or par value; Calgary; Royal Canadian Petroleum Co. Ltd., \$50,000, Calgary; without nominal or par value; Calgary; Saskatchewan Stock Yard Ltd., \$100,000, Saskatoon; Waco Oil Co. Ltd., \$10,000, without nominal or par value, Calgary.

Reviewed April 14

Vegetables

Beets, 5 bunches, 1.10
Celery stalks, 1.10
New Potatoes, 1.10
Green Beans, 1.10
Naked Corn, 1.10
Cauliflower, 1.10
Spinach, 1.10
Green Peppers, 1.10
Tomatoes, 1.10
Asparagus, 1.10

Fruit

Apples—Okanagan, 1.10
Newtons, 1.10
Delicious, 1.10
Bannan, 1.10
Bannan, 1.10
Grapes, 1.10
Oranges, 1.10
Seedlings and Sweets, 1.10

Paying Prices

Heavy Live, 1.10
Broilers, 1.10

Butter

Almonds, 1.10
Brazilian, 1.10
Cashew, 1.10
Cocoa, 1.10
Coffee, 1.10
Custard, 1.10
Eggs, 1.10
Flour, 1.10
Honey, 1.10
Lard, 1.10
Milk, 1.10
Sugar, 1.10
Tea, 1.10
Tobacco, 1.10
Wine, 1.10
Whisky, 1.10
Yeast, 1.10

Flour

Black, 1.10
White, 1.10
Whole, 1.10
Cracked, 1.10
Rolled, 1.10
Sifted, 1.10
Starch, 1.10
Sugar, 1.10
Tea, 1.10
Tobacco, 1.10
Wine, 1.10
Whisky, 1.10
Yeast, 1.10

Meat

Beef, 1.10
Pork, 1.10
Lamb, 1.10
Mutton, 1.10
Chicken, 1.10
Duck, 1.10
Turkey, 1.10
Geese, 1.10
Swine, 1.10
Hens, 1.10
Cocks, 1.10
Doves, 1.10
Guinea Fowls, 1.10
Pheasants, 1.10
Partridges, 1.10
Quails, 1.10
Snipe, 1.10
Trout, 1.10
Salmon, 1.10
Herring, 1.10
Mackerel, 1.10
Cod, 1.10
Haddock, 1.10
Sardines, 1.10
Tuna, 1.10
Shrimp, 1.10
Crabs, 1.10
Lobsters, 1.10
Scallops, 1.10
Clams, 1.10
Mussels, 1.10
Oysters, 1.10
Sea Urchins, 1.10
Starfish, 1.10
Jellyfish, 1.10
Squid, 1.10
Cuttlefish, 1.10
Octopus, 1.10
Prawns, 1.10
Shrimps, 1.10
Crustaceans, 1.10
Mollusks, 1.10
Annelids, 1.10
Polychaetes, 1.10
Cnidarians, 1.10
Poriferans, 1.10
Mushrooms, 1.10
Fungi, 1.10
Algae, 1.10
Bacteria, 1.10
Protozoa, 1.10
Plants, 1.10
Animals, 1.10
Humans, 1.10

Grain

Wheat, 1.10
Barley, 1.10
Oats, 1.10
Rye, 1.10
Corn, 1.10
Sorghum, 1.10
Millet, 1.10
Buckwheat, 1.10
Speltz, 1.10
Triticale, 1.10
Soybeans, 1.10
Peas, 1.10
Lentils, 1.10
Clover, 1.10
Alfalfa, 1.10
Hay, 1.10
Straw, 1.10
Sawdust, 1.10
Shavings, 1.10
Bark, 1.10
Sludges, 1.10
Waste, 1.10
By-products, 1.10
Miscellaneous, 1.10

Per ton Per sack

Wheat, No. 1, 4.50
Wheat, No. 2, 4.40
Barley, 4.30
Oats, 4.20
Rye, 4.10
Corn, 4.00
Sorghum, 3.90
Millet, 3.80
Buckwheat, 3.70
Speltz, 3.60
Triticale, 3.50
Soybeans, 3.40
Peas, 3.30
Lentils, 3.20
Clover, 3.10
Alfalfa, 3.00
Hay, 2.90
Straw, 2.80
Sawdust, 2.70
Shavings, 2.60
Bark, 2.50
Sludges, 2.40
Waste, 2.30
By-products, 2.20
Miscellaneous, 2.10

Flour

Black, 1.10
White, 1.10
Whole, 1.10
Cracked, 1.10
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Starch, 1.10
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Protozoa, 1.10
Plants, 1.10
Animals, 1.10
Humans, 1.10

DISPATCHES FOR THE WEEK

Washington, April 15.—Two bids were received by the forest service yesterday in response to the invitations for the purchase of 335,000,000 cubic feet of timber on the Longman National Forest near Ketchikan, Alaska.

The Alaska International Paper Company, a subsidiary of the International Paper Company of New York, bid 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for spruce and 80 cents per 100 cubic feet for hemlock.

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RADIO NEWS AND BROADCASTS

IN THE AIR

SATURDAY, APRIL 15

CFCT (329.5) Victoria, B.C.

6.30 p.m.—Box office review.

6.30 p.m.—West Coast Information service, weather report and forecast.

KFBC (368) San Francisco, Cal.

6.25 p.m.—Stage, screen and police reports.

6.30-7 p.m.—Cecilian Trio.

7-7.30 p.m.—Club Carlton orchestra.

8 p.m.—Eddie Harkness' Mark Hopkins dance orchestra.

8.30-7 p.m.—Poplar songs, Little Eddie Marnes.

8.30-7 p.m.—Pipe organ recital.

7 p.m.—Bill Livingstone and his radio boys with Ray T. Davis, whistler.

7.30 p.m.—Shirley, Fenster, pianist; Henrietta, Bouvier, violinist; KFBC Boys.

7.30-7 p.m.—L. A. Police Dept. programme.

8 p.m.—KXJ Saturday night frolic.

10-11 p.m.—Palais de Danse and Ralph Markey with his musical rays.

KNRG (258) Santa Monica, Cal.

6 p.m.—Leona Del Mar organ concert.

7 p.m.—Merchandise preview hour.

8 p.m.—Musical review and forecast.

9 p.m.—Clyde Pearson, soprano; Kathleen Williamson, blues singer, accompanied by Alvin Temple McPherson.

10 p.m.—Julius K. Johnson, organist, and orchestra.

11-12 p.m.—Cables Club.

KMTR (370) Hollywood, Cal.

6.15-7 p.m.—Leighton's Cafeteria orchestra.

8 p.m.—Fitzgerald Music Company.

7.30-10 p.m.—Courtney's programme.

10-12 p.m.—Miller's dance orchestra.

KYA (304) San Francisco, Cal.

6.30 p.m.—Herb Meyer's Cliff Hotel dance orchestra.

8-9 p.m.—Midwest Petroleum Company.

8.30 p.m.—"26th Squad" American Legion.

9-12 p.m.—Herb Meyer's Cliff Hotel dance orchestra.

KMJ (405) Los Angeles, Cal.

7.30 p.m.—KJH Concert Trio and J. Walter Leopold.

8.30 p.m.—Children's programme.

8.30 p.m.—Children's programme.

7.30 p.m.—Kiddies' programme.

8-9 p.m.—National Broadcasting Co. programme.

10-12 p.m.—Fox Howard's Davenport Hotel orchestra.

KNX (337) Hollywood, Cal.

6.45 p.m.—Town tattle.

6 p.m.—Billmore Hotel orchestra.

6.30 p.m.—Yale Radio Battery orchestra.

7 p.m.—Stories of insect life by Harry W. McSpadden.

7.15 p.m.—Announcements of Sunday services.

KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.

6 p.m.—Dinner hour concert.

7 p.m.—Carl Dye and his Melody Makers; Kenneth Gillum, popular songs.

8 p.m.—Frank Barry, tenor; Mona Motor Oil Company string orchestra.

9 p.m.—Henry Halstead and his orchestra.

10-11 p.m.—Rainbow hour from the Rainbow Isle Room of the Mayfair Hotel.

11-12 p.m.—Henry Halstead and his orchestra.

KOA (322) Denver, Colo.

6.15 p.m.—Scheuerman's Colorado orchestra.

KTAB (302.8) Oakland, Cal.

6.45-7.30 p.m.—Shopping hour.

7.30 p.m.—Sport review; Ruth Waterman, contralto; Armand Mikshins-Druker, pianist.

KFWM (326) Oakland, Cal.

8-10 p.m.—Musical programme.

KOWW (285) Walla, Walla, Wash.

7.30 p.m.—Service hour.

KFOA (494) Seattle, Cal.

8-9 p.m.—National Broadcasting Co. programme.

KPO (428) San Francisco, Cal.

8.30-8.45 p.m.—Studio programme.

8.45-9 p.m.—Stock quotations; general information.

9-9.15 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.



Bright Silverware is such a joy

Each glistening piece, which graces your table is ornamental as well as useful.

Preserve the charm of your silverware. Silvo will keep it radiantly beautiful, ready for use at a moment's notice.

SILVO

The non-injurious Liquid Silver Polish

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF
RECKITT'S BLUE



The men and women who have tried Our coal are fully satisfied.

J. KINGHAM LTD.
1004 Broad St. Pemberton Block Phone 647
Our Method 20 sacks to the ton and 100 lbs of coal in each sack

CHARLES T. DUNBAR OF VANCOUVER DIED

Was a Pioneer Real Estate Man of Terminal City

Vancouver, April 16.—Vancouver lost one of its pioneer realtors yesterday afternoon when Charles T. Dunbar, sixty-five, died in St. Paul's Hospital after an illness of six days. Born in St. Paul, Minn., and educated in Germany, Mr. Dunbar made his way to the Pacific Coast thirty-two years ago. He joined the staff of '37 to the Klondike, where he operated in real estate and mining for a few years. He returned to Vancouver and became one of the largest real estate men connected with the early development of the city.

LAND AND TIMBER.
Mr. Dunbar was one of the heaviest purchasers of city property in 1903.

the beginning of Vancouver's first land boom. In addition to his real estate interests, he held many valuable timber rights, particularly in the direction of Howe Sound. When Point Grey was thrown on the market by the Provincial Government, Mr. Dunbar was an important buyer, and his part in the development of that municipality was acknowledged when a section of it was named Dunbar Heights in his honor. Dunbar Street and Dunbar Park were also named for him.

While he had taken a prominent place in real estate circles for nearly twenty years, Mr. Dunbar had lived retired for the last twelve years. Two years ago he underwent a serious operation, from which he never completely recovered.

A resident at the Hotel Vancouver, Mr. Dunbar was a popular member of the Vancouver Club.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at the Mountain View Cemetery, Rev. E. D. McLaren officiating.

Find a tenant who can afford to pay the rent for your property—instead of one who merely hopes he can pay it—through a want ad.

Says Dangerous Varicose Veins Can Be Reduced at Home

Rub Gently and Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

If you or any relative or friend are worried because of varicose veins, or bunches, the best advice that anyone in this world can give you is to ask your druggist for an original

two-ounce bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) and apply night and morning to the swollen, enlarged veins. Soon you will notice that the veins are growing smaller and the treatment should be continued until the veins are of normal size. So penetrating and powerful is Emerald Oil that even piles are quickly absorbed. MacFarlane Drug Company sells lots of it. (Adv.)

**We Will Be Closed All Day
Friday and Saturday
But Will Be Open All Day Monday**

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

584.6 Johnson St. (Just below Government). Phone 2169

VICTORIA'S FIRE INSURANCE RATES LOWEST IN CANADA

Ald. J. L. Mara Tells of Efficiency of Fire Department and Low Loss Records

Reasons why Victoria's key rate of fire insurance was the lowest in Canada were dealt with by Alderman J. L. Mara, chairman of city fire wardens, over radio station CFCT last night.

Sufficiency of up-to-date apparatus, efficiency of personnel, a duplicate system of water supply, and well-paved streets all contribute to the low rate, Alderman Mara said.

The phases of fire-fighting may be classed under three heads, he said: fire-fighting, protection from fire, and fire prevention. In fire-fighting it is essential to have a well-equipped department, skilful leaders, and adequate numbers of highly-trained fire-fighters. Victoria is fortunate in the possession of a well-trained force, brilliantly led.

Fire protection takes into account the outline of the streets, the types of apparatus used, the number and efficiency of fire alarms and hydrants, and, most important of all, an ample water supply at high pressure. Victoria had close on 900 hydrants on its ordinary water mains, and thirty-five hydrants on its high-pressure system. In addition to the telephone system of call, there are 120 fire alarm boxes distributed in every quarter of the city and its environs. Automatic alarms are also used in special instances.

7,000 INSPECTIONS

Fire protection deals also with the construction of the buildings. It is the duty of the fire chief to see that all public and semi-public buildings are equipped with adequate exits and fire escapes. Another phase of protection rendered by the fire department is in the inspection of premises

within the fire limits. No less than 7,000 such inspections were made last year, and to show what good results were obtained from these official calls, offending conditions were found in only 135 cases. Notice of these irregularities brought instant action by the building owners in 176 cases, and only nine police court prosecutions were necessary.

In fire prevention lies the greatest opportunity to cut down fire loss in any community, and consequently the sums paid for the protection of insurance. Fire prevention is mainly a matter of education, and implies the co-operation of the public in a mutual campaign to observe the ordinary rules of care in regard to fire.

Under this heading comes fire drills in factories, schools and other buildings where the public congregates. It stands to the credit of Victoria that we have had no great disaster through fire to write down on the annals of the city fire department; no blazing theatres, nor fire traps to regret, but everywhere a sense of reasonable exercise of precaution against the red dragon, which eats more public money on this continent than any other scourge.

CAREFULLY LAID PLAN

The results obtained in Victoria are not the results of accident, but of a carefully laid plan, which is being followed out with splendid public support. Since the year 1924 our fire loss has averaged less than \$1 per capita for the city. It was \$48,927 in 1924; \$41,000 in 1925, and \$31,000 last year with the removal of a gasometer explosion, which was not really a fire loss although it must show in the records kept by the department. The actual loss from fire in 1926 was less than seventy-five cents a head for every man, woman and child in Victoria.

The Victoria Fire Department protects an area of eleven square miles, slightly less than one-third of which lies in Oak Bay, an adjoining municipality. It will interest you to know that the property at risk last year in seventy-one fires—valued at \$400,000. This was covered by \$300,000 in insurance, while the actual loss was \$44,000 odd, including the gasometer explosion before mentioned. Last year Victorians paid about \$245,000 in fire insurance premiums, securing for that sum protection that could not be bought for twice the price if we did not have the lowest keyrate in Canada.

The equipment of the department is well maintained, and in recent years has been strengthened by additional apparatus. Humidity gauges now play an important part in the work, telling fire danger points in the hot-weather season of the year.

Year 4, Report for Week No. 23, Ending April 10, 1927

VANCOUVER ISLAND EGG-LAYING CONTEST

| Conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station, Sidney, B.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|------------|--------|----------|
| Pan | Owner | Breed | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Week Total | Total | |
| 1 | A. Adams | W.L. | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 44 | 457 | 592.5 |
| 2 | R. E. Ault | W.L. | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 943 | 950.1 |
| 3 | W. Bradley | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 945 | 944.1 |
| 4 | J. C. Butler | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 941 | 941.4 |
| 5 | J. J. Douglas | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 915 | 906.3 |
| 6 | W. L. Douglas | W.L. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 87 | 864 | 720.0 |
| 7 | A. D. Drummond | W.L. | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 809 | 715.4 |
| 8 | A. Georgeon | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 760 | 775.8 |
| 9 | C. G. Golding | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 41 | 776 | 742.3 |
| 10 | W. J. Dunlop | W.L. | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 705 | 712.5 |
| 11 | M. E. Gwynne | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 700 | 654.0 |
| 12 | T. H. Hayward | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 642 | 620.9 |
| 13 | W. P. Hurst | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 619 | 749.9 |
| 14 | A. V. Lang | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 722 | 707.2 |
| 15 | R. Mackenzie | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 659 | 612.0 |
| 16 | R. D. McLeod | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 627 | 640.0 |
| 17 | D. McLeod | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 925 | 967.2 |
| 18 | N. E. Plaxton | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 815 | 627.3 |
| 19 | W. Robinson | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 781 | 749.9 |
| 20 | R. T. Voss | W.L. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 589 | 1,068.2 |
| 21 | J. Burgess | R.T.R. | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 54 | 1,043 | 1,037.6 |
| 22 | H. D. Cook | R.T.R. | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 54 | 990 | 991.0 |
| 23 | H. D. Cook | R.T.R. | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 54 | 990 | 991.0 |
| 24 | H. G. Scott | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 848 | 848.0 |
| 25 | W. Schell | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 848 | 848.0 |
| 26 | Expt. Farm, Agassiz | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 650 | 751.0 |
| 27 | Expt. Station, Lethbridge | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 1,040 | 924.7 |
| 28 | W. Schell | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 848 | 848.0 |
| 29 | M. S. Stephens | R.T.R. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 725 | 714.7 |
| 30 | W. Bradley | W.W. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 41 | 999 | 998.5 |
| 31 | H. B. C. Chisham | W.W. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 47 | 912 | 912.5 |
| 32 | R. B. Jeffrey | W.W. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 604 | 646.0 |
| 33 | P. G. Stebbings | W.W. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 41 | 779 | 808.8 |
| 34 | Expt. Station, Sidney | W.W. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 751 | 652.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,844 | 28,896 | 28,993.7 |

*Leading pen. Week's production 77.5 per cent.

Royal Standard Egg-Laying Contest

Conducted by Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. Limited
Week No. 23, Ending April 10, 1927
5-Bird Pens

| S.C.W. LEIGHORNS | Eggs Total for Week Eggs |
|--|--------------------------|
| P. W. Appleby, Mission | 24 511 |
| Bolivar Leighorn Farm, Cloverdale | 21 550 |
| L. B. Berrall, Hatzel | 20 487 |
| J. Chalmers, Haney | 28 437 |
| P. C. Evans, Abbotsford | 28 437 |
| P. C. Evans, New Westminster | 28 437 |
| E. S. Flowerdew, Coghlan | 26 512 |
| G. Fortin & Sons, Sperling | 25 443 |
| G. G. Golding, Qualicum Beach | 25 443 |
| Heller Bros., Sperling | 23 480 |
| Kennedy Bros., South Westminster | 20 452 |
| A. V. Lang, Victoria | 27 479 |
| A. Maina, New Westminster | 25 355 |
| C. Metcalf, Hammond | 25 441 |
| H. Muffin, Sons, Milner | 27 426 |
| Racicot Poultry Farm, Burnaby Lake | 21 376 |
| Rump & Sendall, Sperling | 24 360 |
| P. W. Appleby, Mission | 27 479 |
| M. S. Schofield, New Westminster | 28 541 |
| Shannon Bros., Cloverdale | 25 471 |
| Simpton & Holland, Haney | 25 471 |
| Smith Bros., Surrey Centre | 28 462 |
| P. Smith & Sons, New Westminster | 24 267 |
| H. H. Sparling, Hammond | 27 426 |
| J. W. Spence, New Westminster | 29 428 |
| Surrey Poultry Farm, Surrey Centre | 27 369 |
| University of B.C., Vancouver | 15 444 |
| R. T. Voss, Saanichton | 25 447 |
| G. Ward, New Westminster | 25 447 |
| R. A. W. Farrell, Cobble Hill | 23 437 |
| Barnard, Cloverdale | 23 437 |
| C. E. Barnhart, Vancouver | 23 446 |
| J. Cairns, Pufford Harbor | 24 472 |
| P. C. Evans, Haney | 25 379 |
| E. J. Davidson, Vancouver | 25 379 |
| East Burnaby Poultry Farm, Westminster | 29 575 |
| Forrest, New Westminster | 21 304 |
| G. W. Gillett, Victoria | 25 472 |
| A. Greenwood, Chilliwack | 25 472 |
| C. Grocock, New Westminster | 22 354 |
| G. Hunter, Milner | 27 426 |
| E. Iverson, E. Wellington | 27 426 |
| A. C. E. Knott, Sperling | 28 501 |
| J. J. Mead, Port Langley | 27 426 |
| P. G. Mottet, Pufford Harbor | 27 503 |
| A. Nell, New Westminster | 23 310 |
| P. Patterson, West Vancouver | 20 450 |
| R. D. McLeod, Pufford Harbor | 29 518 |
| A. Robertson, New Westminster | 24 498 |
| A. W. Simpson, Ladysmith | 27 426 |
| T. Simpson, Vancouver | 27 426 |
| T. Thomson, New Westminster | 27 426 |
| F. B. Tuckey, Victoria | 22 461 |
| W. Williams, Burnaby | 22 461 |

*Leading Pen. Total eggs for week, all classes 1,844
Floor eggs 23
Production, 67.25 per cent.

TO CHAPERONE "MISS CANADA"



LEILA AUGER THOMAS
Principal of the Famous Players School of Music and Allied Arts, who will act as chaperone and have charge of the prize winner in the bathing beauty contest on her trip from Canada to the International contest at Galveston, Texas.

MUSICAL NOTES

By G.J.D.

Elly Ney, the Beethoven pianist heard here in recital this season, describes the great master as the "Michael Angelo of music." She says that tradition and romance have done their best to represent Beethoven as a musical hero should be, and that the poetical painters of his day did their utmost to idealize the composer. But all the help he could give them was his tousled shock of thick, black hair, his expanse of forehead, his excellent white teeth, and his small and graceful feet. He had a thick-set, muscular, and rather stooped figure, five feet five inches in height, a short neck, a large head, and a wide face with heavy jaws.

The large brilliant poetic eyes with which painters tried to endow him were small, black and penetrating business-like. His nose was short, broad and rounded, his mouth withdrawn, his lips protruding and petulant. His complexion was swarthy giving him the nickname of "the Spaniard." His hands were thick and dumpy, while his fingers were short, thick, blunt, utilitarian. He was quite indifferent as to his dress. He spent happy hours improvising at the piano, and did his serious work of composition at his desk with pen in hand, and while his huge brain throbbed with celestial transports of beauty and of grandeur, he would often jump from his chair and with a peculiar eccentricity of his, pour cold water over his head, his hands, alternately humming, roaring or "howling" the while, as one friend has described it. Surely a novel and entertaining picture of the personality of the great sonatist.

Felix Salmond, the distinguished English cellist is extremely popular in America. Next season will find him widely known than heretofore. It will be his sixtieth anniversary since he was first heard in the U.S.A. One paper describes him as a "fixure in American music." Born in London, Mr. Salmond's father was a noted baritone and his mother a professional pianist. He had his first "cello lessons at the age of twelve.

Mrs. Macure recently repeated her delightful lecture illustrated with examples at the piano of Wagner's

famous tone-picture, the "Ring of the Nibelung." (Der Ring des Nibelungen) at Vancouver, with conspicuous success.

Gideon Hicks has many pleasant reminiscences of his recent visit to the "other side," while acting as one of the adjudicators at a song competition.

Beethoven wrote only one opera. This he wrote four times, and for this revision we have four overtures. This is the "Leonore." News has been recently received that a discovery has been made of yet another overture named the "Second Leonore."

The only Wagner manuscript in America is the original first draft written in pencil by the composer, of the opera "Das Rheingold." This is to be auctioned on the twenty-sixth of the present month by the American Art Galleries at New York.

Other Wagner manuscript copies in the museums at Munich, Wamfrid and Nuremberg.

Bethlehem, Pa., is to have a Bach Festival next May. A Bach choir of three hundred voices will render chorales, motets and the celebrated B Minor Mass.

Orchestral concerts show no signs of diminishing in popularity in London. Within a week such organizations as the Philharmonic Society, the London Symphony Orchestra, and the British Broadcasting Corporation have all given successful symphony concerts.

The announcement has just been made that the New Queen's Hall orchestra, under Sir Henry Wood, is about to disband. The lessons of the Queen's Hall are Messrs. Chappell, the well-known music publishers and they explain that for twenty years the orchestra's concerts have been running at a loss, and that they have lost over \$300,000. It hardly seems possible that the famous "Proms" are to be no more. For the present the Queen's Hall will be used as a concert hall, but without the orchestra and Sir Henry Wood. Unless arrangements are made visitors to London will miss the ten weeks of Summer concerts which have attracted hundreds of thousands of musical people in the past.

The Cherniavsky Trio will play next season in Kansas and other States of America. Is it that the Coast will again hear this popular trio of talented brothers?

The newly organized organ department at the Curtis Institute of

Man of Sixty Finds the Remedy

"Fruit-a-tives" Corrected Bladder and Bowel Trouble

Cincinnati is again to have its fine festival next May.

Lady Weaver, recently deceased, the wife of Sir Lawrence Weaver, one of the members of the commission which recently inquired into the London bridges, was an excellent player of the harp. She constantly gave her services in concert to philanthropic functions, and worked assiduously for disabled soldiers. She was descended from Henry Purcell, the famous composer of the Second's time.

Mozart's immortal "Requiem" is a monumental creation. In this direction it has been said that the last word has been uttered in this divine work. There seems nothing more can be said for the time, at least, if not for all time. Mozart, writing with death in his soul, reviews this life and finds hope and consolation. For all its close attention to the terrors of dissolution the "Requiem" ends even where he left it, in exaltation.

Horace, the Roman classic, says that "gloomy cares are made less by song."

Without rhythm life would be disorganized. It is the pulse of life, and in music it is greater even than harmony, melody or expression.

JOHN L. COX DIED IN CITY OF MONCTON

Moncton, N.B., April 16.—John L. Cox, veteran horseman of the Maritime Provinces, died at his home here late last night, following an illness of pneumonia. He was eighty years old and a native of Ganning, N.S.

CLEAN COOKERS

Fireless cookers should be dried immediately after the food is removed. The cover should be left open when not in use.

MUSICIAN AND TENNIS PLAYER

Mr. Thomas Graham of Oshawa, Ont., has found the key of health. Writing about it he says: "Just a line to tell you what good 'Fruit-a-tives' has done me. I am 60 years old and tried all kinds of medicines for bladder and bowel trouble which 'used to keep me from work a month at a time, until I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' Thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives' I have worked steadily for four years without a sick day. I have never felt better than I do now."

"Fruit-a-tives" substitutes radiant health for sickness. It effectively overcomes constipation, bladder and kidney troubles because it is the kind of remedy that nature meant us to use—the juices of fresh, ripe fruits, intensified and combined with strengthening tonics.

You have a right to that "Glad-to-be-alive" feeling. Give "Fruit-a-tives" a chance to restore your health. If you are constipated, or worried with bladder trouble, begin taking "Fruit-a-tives" today. 25c and 50c everywhere. (Adv.)

Her Backache Vanished Is Now Quite Well

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927

Musicians Vie for Honors Next Week

First Victoria Musical Festival Stirs Enthusiasm

By AUSTIN I. CURTIS

It has frequently been the case that any great movement that has proved of ultimate benefit to a community has had to overcome the apathy and, at times, the reluctance of that community. The vision which a few enthusiasts see is but a blur to the multitude until by patient developing, enlarging and focussing, it is possible to present the picture that all may see.

Something like this has been the case with the organization of the first Victoria Musical Festival. The enthusiasts wrought industriously for months until eventually the idea "arrived" and now everyone even remotely interested in music is talking "festival." In the home, in schools and in the assembly halls, at all hours may be heard the test pieces being assiduously practiced by the aspirants to cups, medals and fame. In a word the festival has "caught on."

WEEKS OF TRAINING

In the meantime, members of the festival executive have, been living full lives—that is to say, they have experienced the whole gamut of hope, fear, anxiety, joy—while they worked and worked hard to achieve the hoped for success. When after weeks of spade-work organization had advanced to a stage at which entries could be invited, they watched for the first entry like a lover for the first letter from



MISS NELLIE C. CORNISH
Adjudicator

her sweetheart, and when these came tumbling in like an avalanche they felt the chief cause for anxiety was past.

In the matter of prizes the people of Victoria met them generously, as a glance at the magnificent collection of trophies on view in the store windows will demonstrate.

Festivals, while comparatively new to America, have long been a feature of the musical life in the Old Land and need no introduction to those who have crossed to this continent to find their homes. For those who have not had the privilege and pleasure of competing in, or attending a musical festival, however, it might be wise to explain the objects of the competitions.

The most important aim of those behind the festival movement is education in matters musical. This particularly applies to the encouragement and development in the minds of the young of the love for and appreciation of good music, instrumental, vocal and choral. The competitive feature tends to increase the interest taken in the development of a high musical standard and the criticism of the various competitors by an adjudicator of unquestioned experience and ability is of untold value in reaching this standard.

The musical life of a city cannot but be helped by a festival competition for the reasons that enthusiasm and efficiency is increased, new organizations such as choirs and choruses are developed, while individuals of promise and merit are "discovered."

THE OFFICERS

The officers of the Victoria Musical Festival Association for the year 1926-27 are:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President.....J. G. BROWN
First Vice-president.....GEORGE JAY
Second Vice-president.....J. C. M. KEITH
Third Vice-president.....H. A. BECKWITH
Recording Secretary.....MRS. A. R. WATSON
Treasurer.....MRS. J. O. CAMERON
Corres. Sec. GORDON HOLDCROFT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mrs. W. A. Jameson, Mrs. W. H. Radbourne, Jackson Hanby, Major L. Bullock-Webster, Frederick King, J. Douglas Macey, W. Davis Morgan, F. Waddington, and F. T. C. Wickett.

It was the original intention of the associa-

tion to hold a two-day festival competition, but the entry list assumed such proportions that it has been found necessary to add a third day so that contests will extend over April 21, 22 and 23. The First United Church will be used as the headquarters of the festival and a number of the classes will compete in the auditorium and schoolroom of that building. Other contests will be held in Temple Hall, North Park Street and the First Baptist Church (former Congregational Church) corner Mason and Quadra, while the final grand concert will take place in the Willows Arena on Saturday evening, April 23, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The programme follows:

PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1927

First United Church—Morning Session, 10 o'clock
"O Canada"

Class 6—Public School Choirs (Junior)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Challenge Shield, donated by Board of School Trustees, Victoria, competing for "Mrs. James Dunsmuir" Cup.

First United Church Schoolroom—Morning Session, 10:30 o'clock

Class 21—Boys' Solo (under 15 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal, donated by J. Douglas Macey.

Temple Hall—Morning Session, 10 o'clock
Class 25—Pianoforte: Senior (under 19 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal, donated by Mrs. McGovern, competing for "Willis Piano" Cup.

First Baptist Church—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 33—Elocution: Primary (Boys under 12 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal, donated by W. H. Davies, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

Class 36—Elocution: Senior (Girls under 19 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Diggins Limited, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

Class 37—Elocution: Senior (Boys under 19 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by D. C. Hughes, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

First United Church—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 11—Quartette: S.A.T.B.—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Ladies' Musical Club.

Class 15—Vocal Solo: Tenor—Preliminary only—First prize, Gold Medal donated by Jackson Hanby, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Cup.

First United Church Schoolroom—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 13—Vocal Solo: Soprano—Preliminary and final—First prize, Gold Medal donated by Mrs. Mary McCoy Jameson, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Cup.

Class 14—Vocal Solo: Mezzo-soprano—Preliminary only—First prize, Gold Medal donated by J. C. M. Keith, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Cup.

Temple Hall—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 23—Pianoforte: Primary (Under 12 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Miss Marion Heming, competing for "Willis Piano" Cup.

First Baptist Church—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 38—Elocution: Ladies (Open)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Gold Medal donated by George A. Bucklin, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

First United Church—Evening Session, 7:45 o'clock

Address by Mayor J. C. Pendray introduced by J. G. Brown, president of Victoria Musical Festival Association.

Class 3—Small Church Choirs: 24 voices or less—First prize, "Gyro Club" Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

Class 16—Vocal Solo: Tenor—Final—Class 25—Pianoforte: Senior (Under 19 years of age)—Winner

Class 14—Vocal Solo: Mezzo-soprano—Final—Class 35—Elocution: Ladies (Open)—Final—Class 12—Quartette: T.T.B.B.—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Women's Canadian Club, Victoria.

Class 1—Large Church Choirs and Choral Societies—First prize, "W. A. Jameson" Challenge Shield.

Class 13—Vocal Solo: Soprano—Winner.

Class 26—Pianoforte: open—Finals.

Class 39—Elocution: Men (Open)—Winner.

Class 2—Intermediate Church Choirs, 25 to 40 voices—First prize, "Kiwanis Club" Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

Class 18—Vocal Solo: Bass—Winner.

Class 30—Violin: Open—First prize, Gold Medal donated by F. Waddington, competing for "The Times" Challenge Cup.

Class 15—Vocal Solo: Contralto—Finals.

Class 5—Ladies' Choirs—First prize, "Colonist" Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.



GORDON HOLDCROFT
Corresponding Secretary, Victoria Musical Association

Class 4—Male Voice Choirs—First prize, "Far West Victoria, K. of P." Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

Class 42—Bands (Open) 26 pieces or less including conductor—First prize, "Fletcher Brothers" Challenge Cup.

Class 10—Girls' Choirs, other than Public School—First prize, "F. W. Francis" Challenge Shield, competing for "Mrs. James Dunsmuir" Challenge Cup.

Class 40—Cornet Solo: Junior (Under 19 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by R. Waterhouse.

Class 19—Young Vocalists: Soprano (Under 19 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Mrs. Lewis Hall, competing for "Victoria School of Expression" Cup.

Class 20—Young Vocalists: Contralto (Under 19 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Robert Morrison, competing for "Victoria School of Expression" Cup.

Class 41—Junior Bands: 20 pieces without conductor—Competing for a Challenge Shield donated by Victoria Rotary Club.

Class 43—Junior Bands: 20 pieces without conductor—Competing for a Challenge Shield donated by Victoria Rotary Club.

First United Church Schoolroom—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 22—Girls' Solo (Under 15 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Frederic King, competing for "Victoria School of Expression" Cup.

Temple Hall—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 27—Violin Primary (Under 12 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Mrs. W. H. Radbourne, competing for "The Times" Cup.

Class 28—Violin: Junior (Under 15 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Mrs. J. O. Cameron, competing for "The Times" Cup.

Class 31—Violin Classes: Ensemble; open (Under 18 years)—First prize, "Little and Taylor" Challenge Shield.

First Baptist Church—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 32—Elocution: Primary (Girls under 12 years)—Preliminary and final—First prize, Silver Medal donated by George McGregor, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

First United Church—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 7—Public School Choirs: (Senior)—Preliminary and final—First prize, "Arlon Club" Challenge Shield, competing for "Mrs. James Dunsmuir" Cup.

First United Church Schoolroom—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 15—Vocal Solo: Bass—Preliminary and final—First prize, Gold Medal donated by J. G. Brown, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Challenge Cup.

Class 16—Vocal Solo: Contralto—Preliminary and final—First prize, Gold Medal donated by Hudson's Bay Company, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Challenge Cup.

Temple Hall—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 26—Pianoforte: open—Preliminary only—First prize, Gold Medal donated by Dominion Academy of Music, competing for "Willis Piano" Cup.

First Baptist Church—Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock

Class 25—Elocution: Junior (Boys under 15 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Diggins Limited, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

Class 39—Elocution: Men (Open)—First prize, Gold Medal donated by George Watson, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

First United Church—Evening Session, 7:45 o'clock

Address by S. J. Willis, LL.D., Superintendent of Education.

Class 13—Vocal Solo: Soprano—Winner.

Class 26—Pianoforte: open—Finals.

Class 39—Elocution: Men (Open)—Winner.

Class 2—Intermediate Church Choirs, 25 to 40 voices—First prize, "Kiwanis Club" Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

Class 18—Vocal Solo: Bass—Winner.

Class 30—Violin: Open—First prize, Gold Medal donated by F. Waddington, competing for "The Times" Challenge Cup.

Class 15—Vocal Solo: Contralto—Finals.

Class 5—Ladies' Choirs—First prize, "Colonist" Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927

First United Church—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 9—Boys' Choirs, other than Public School—First prize, "Wilkinson" Challenge Shield, competing for "Mrs. James Dunsmuir" Challenge Cup.

Class 8—Sunday School Choirs—First prize, "J. C. Pendray" Challenge Shield, competing for "Mrs. James Dunsmuir" Challenge Cup.

Class 17—Vocal Solo, Baritone—First prize, Gold Medal donated by Gordon Holdcroft, competing for "Columbia School of Music" Cup.

Temple Hall—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 24—Pianoforte, Junior (Under 15 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by John I. Smith, competing for "Willis Piano" Cup.

Class 29—Violin, Senior (Under 19 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Mrs. J. O. Cameron, competing for "The Times" Challenge Cup.

First Baptist Church—Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Class 34—Elocution, Junior (Girls under 15 years)—First prize, Silver Medal donated by Mrs. Wilfrid Ord, competing for "B.C. Dramatic School" Cup.

Arena (Willows)—Evening Session, 7 o'clock

Massey Public School Senior Choirs, conducted Dr. Edward Broome.

Vocal Soloist selected from festival winners by adjudicators.

Ladies' Choirs—Winner.

Vocal Soloist selected from festival winners by adjudicators.

Address—His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, R. Randolph Bruce.

Class 4—Male Voice Choirs—First prize, "Far West Victoria, K. of P." Challenge Shield, competing for "W. C. Nichol" Challenge Shield.

Class 42—Bands (Open) 26 pieces or less including conductor—First prize, "Fletcher Brothers" Challenge Cup.

From this programme it will be noticed that the evening concerts at the First United Church on Thursday and Friday evenings and the final concert on Saturday evening at the Arena offer very interesting and attractive numbers, including as they do, some competitive items which should prove popular.

MANY UP-ISLAND ENTRIES

In addition to a large entry list from Victoria and district, numerous entries have been received from Up-island and mainland points, including the following organizations—Vancouver Parks Band, Courtenay Boys' Band, Courtenay Girls' Choir and Chemainus Girls' Choir.

One of the most important features of any musical festival is the wise selection of adjudicators.



DR. EDWARD BROOME
Adjudicator

and in this respect the committee's work is expected to meet with general approval. Considerable care was exercised in this connection to secure the best possible talent available. In order to avoid criticism or subject the adjudicators to any embarrassment the executive felt it the wisest policy to select ladies and gentlemen not residents of the Province of British Columbia. Dr. Edward Broome, organist and choirmaster of Knox United Church, Calgary, Alberta, brings a wealth of experience to his work as adjudicator in the choral and vocal competitions in which he will be associated with Graham Morgan of Seattle.

Born in Manchester, Eng., Dr. Broome spent his early years in Wales and at the age of six was with the choir boys in Bangor Cathedral, becoming assistant organist when fifteen years old. He received his musical education in England, Germany, France and Italy and during his last year at Oxford was asked to bring a Welsh choir to the United States. While on this tour he was offered six positions in the largest churches at that time. Dr. Broome turned a deaf ear to these invitations, going back to England and later conducted a large choir before the Prince of Wales (now King George V.) a year before his accession to the throne.

Dr. Broome once again crossed the Atlantic to take up residence in the Dominion and since that time he has taken a deep interest in choral work having conducted the Oratorio Society of Toronto for thirteen years, using the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the Russian Orchestra as well as the Detroit, Cleveland and

Cincinnati Symphony Orchestras in connection with the concerts of that organization.

Dr. Broome has been an adjudicator at various festivals and competitions throughout the eastern states and provinces for the past twenty-five years and was associated with Doctor Lyons at the Saskatchewan festival in 1925. Amongst other cities in which he has adjudicated are—Chicago, (twice), Philadelphia, (twice), Pittsburgh, Columbus, Allentown, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Utica, Milwaukee, Pittston, Granville, Buffalo Exposition, Cincinnati, St. Louis Exposition, Hamilton (twice) and Montreal.

In addition to his work as a conductor, Dr. Broome is a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music and has also composed nearly one hundred songs and choral works which have been published by leading firms. His feat of taking the Mus. Bac. Degree with the Gold Medal for exercises after only six weeks preparation still remains a topic of conversation in Toronto circles.

The directors of the festival are to be congratulated on securing a gentleman of Dr. Broome's standing as an adjudicator.

A successful teacher and a well-schooled all-round musician is Graham Morgan who will co-operate with Dr. Broome in the adjudication of the vocal and choral classes.

FROM WALES

Graham Morgan was born in Swansea, South Wales, and educated at the famous Grammar School of that town, (now University College of South Wales). Showing an early aptitude for music, he studied under the finest teacher in the principality, and to further his education traveled extensively, particularly in Italy, France and Spain. Owing to ill-health Mr. Morgan was ordered to move to a dry climate and high altitude and decided to locate in Alberta. Arriving in Calgary in 1912 he lived there for five or six years, taking a prominent part in musical circles in the city and province. Mr. Morgan, who is the possessor of a fine tenor voice, assisted in the organization of the Calgary Symphony Orchestra and also the Calgary Male Chorus, of which he was the director, in addition to being choir-master of a large church choir. The public was quick to appreciate his talents and he was in great demand all over the province of Alberta singing, lecturing and adjudicating. Like a number of prairie people Mr. Morgan came to the Pacific Coast, and after a short sojourn in Vancouver was attracted to Seattle by the symphony orchestra, which he joined, playing the viola, and was also appointed tenor soloist in the First Presbyterian Church and later in St. James Cathedral. In 1922 Graham Morgan was appointed director of the Amphion Society of Seattle, the premier male chorus of the Pacific Coast, winning the shield emblematic of first place in the male chorus competitions at the Vancouver Musical Festival three years in succession. He also founded the Bach Society for the study especially of the works of that great composer. In addition to his other duties, he is musical director of the following organizations—Seattle Civic Grand Opera Association, the Temple Chorus of the First M.E. Church, Lyric Club of Seattle (an organization of fifty women's voices), Boys' Choir of St. James Cathedral, the Glee Club of the Seattle Rotary Club.

FOR INSTRUMENTAL COMPETITIONS

Carl Denton of Portland, Ore., who has been appointed adjudicator for the instrumental competitions, which include piano and violin solos as well as violin classes, is a gentleman of high standing in the musical profession, being particularly well known on the Pacific Coast.



GRAHAM MORGAN (Seattle)
Adjudicator

Mr. Denton was born in England and began his musical studies at the age of six, taking piano lessons with remarkable success and showing unusual aptitude. When he was a lad of ten his parents removed to San Francisco, Calif., where the boy continued his work in piano adding the study of the organ and violin, the latter under the tuition of Robert Uhlig.

Later Mr. Denton returned to England to complete his study at the Royal Academy in London. He studied there for three years, winning medals and certificates for proficiency. His professors during this time were Oliver King, piano; William Hoyte, official organist at the Royal Albert Hall; Alfred Burnett and Emil Sauret, violin; Dr. Charles Stegall, theory; Walter MacFarren and the great conductor, Sir Alexander MacKenzie, orchestral ensemble. At this time the important movement was begun which had as its object the critical hearing of new orchestral works by British composers, conducted in many cases by the composers themselves. Mr. Denton, in his study of orchestral ensemble, played under the baton of Sir Edward Elgar, Granville Bantock, Cole-



CARL DENTON
Adjudicator

ridge-Taylor and other eminent composers at Covent Garden.

Mr. Denton was invited to Portland to take a position as organist and choirmaster at Trinity Episcopal Church. When he resigned this post after nine years' service, a position was created for him as organist and choirmaster at the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral in the same city by certain men prominent in the church who realized Mr. Denton's ability.

SYMPHONY LEADER

In 1910 a number of professional men combined to organize a symphony orchestra and five were chosen to lead in rotation. During the war the orchestra languished and the governing board decided upon a new policy, appointing Mr. Denton sole conductor, which position he occupied for a period of seven years with considerable success. To the orchestra has been added a large symphony chorus. Mr. Denton is in receipt of a number of letters from world eminent artists praising his conducting at concerts where they were featured as soloists with the Portland symphony orchestra, among them being such names as Gabilowitch, Albert Spalding, Lhevinne, Sophie Braslau, Rudolph Ganz, Grainger and Bauer.

Mr. Percy A. Campbell who has been appointed adjudicator for the band competitions, while born in Nebraska, U.S.A., is of Scottish parentage. His father was Judge Campbell, who, in addition to his judicial duties, acted as Indian Commissioner for the states of Nebraska and Wyoming. His mother was a noted singer a number of years ago singing under her maiden name Miss Harrington. Mr. Campbell is best known as musical director and cornet soloist of Campbell's Band, a high-class concert organization well known on the Pacific Coast south of the line, and which also acts as Municipal Band, Portland, Ore. When asked for some details of his experience and qualifications, he stated that his motto is—"Not printer's ink—say it with music." Mr. Campbell married Miss Justine Gilbert, a former Victoria girl, who was a popular violin and vocal soloist here prior to her marriage.

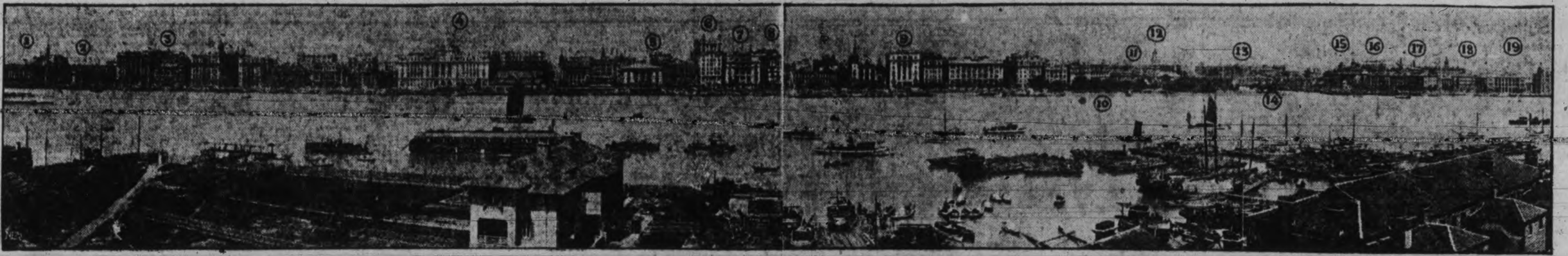
ELOCUTION CLASSES

With the selection of Miss Nellie C. Cornish as adjudicator, the elocution classes are in capable hands. Miss Cornish founded and directs the Cornish School of Seattle, which is devoted to the arts of music, drama, painting and dancing. This school was the first in America to include in its courses a laboratory theatre, as different from the school of elocution and dramatic art.



PERCY A. CAMPBELL
Adjudicator

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI, POWDER-KEG OF EAST



1. The French Consulate.
2. The Plaza Hotel.
3. The Shanghai Club.
4. The Hongkong-Shanghai Bank.
5. The Custom House.
6. The North China Daily News.
7. The Chartered Bank of India.
8. The Palace Hotel.
9. The Yokohama Specie Bank.

The broad, metropolitan sweep of the foreign settlements of Shanghai, powder-keg of the east, is pictured splendidly here. The foreign districts are shown as they front on the Bund, Shanghai's most famous thoroughfare, and the Whangpoo River. The Bund traverses the river front from the French settlement at the extreme left to the Garden Bridge across the mouth of Soochow Creek, marked by the number 14. Stately buildings crowd its entire length. Canton road, Foochow road, Hankow road, Peking road and others intersect it at intervals. Within the foreign settlements thousands of refugees from the interior of China have sought safety from riot, pillage and murder.

10. The Municipal Park.
11. The British Consulate.
12. The Chinese Postoffice.
13. The General Hospital.
14. The Garden Bridge.
15. The Russian Consulate.
16. The Astor Hotel.
17. The German Consulate.
18. The American Consulate.
19. The Japanese Consulate.

PAULINE SMITH REVEALED AS PAINTER OF DUTCH LIFE IN AFRICA

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

TWENTY-FIVE years must have passed since I read Olive Schreiner's "Story of an African Farm," but I can still recall that novel's vivid pictures of Boer farmers and the wide spaces of the veldt.

I rapidly recovered from its sombre philosophy of life, in fact all its bitter negations have been forgotten and nothing but its delineation of Dutch life remains. And now it is my pleasant duty to inform my readers that a new writer has arisen in South Africa who will, I believe, go farther than Olive Schreiner.

The author of the "Story of an African Farm," is, as far as fiction is concerned, a woman of one book; perhaps her sombre view of life crushed her creative power; at any rate she never fulfilled the early hopes which her first and only full-length novel inspired in her readers. To-day, however, appears "The Beadle," a first novel by Pauline Smith, another native of South Africa, one who is just as well acquainted with Dutch life and Dutch ways as was Olive Schreiner. Olive Schreiner was the daughter of an English missionary; Pauline Smith is the daughter of an English doctor who for half a lifetime practiced among the Boers. His daughter completed her education in England but as "The Little Karoo," a volume of short stories, published a couple of years ago revealed, and as this first full-length novel makes abundantly manifest, she is fully conversant with the people whom she regards so highly and of whom she writes with such complete understanding.

And in addition to atmosphere, this new South African writer has a delicate style, a style of real distinction. She does not cover a vast canvas in her story, nor are its incidents great, but it is nevertheless a work of genius. It reminds me somewhat of George Eliot's first attempt at fiction, "Scenes From Clerical Life."

NO CHILD CALLED HIM OOM
The scene of "The Beadle" is laid in the Aangenaam Valley in the Platop district of the Little Karoo in the days of ox-carts and a simple

days. But into all that he did there came a strange bitterness of spirit which drove men from him, and in the long Aangenaam valley there was no man who called him friend, no child who called him Oom.

THE BEADLE A GLOOM-MAKER AT HOME

From all this we gather that something had happened in the past which had bitten into the beadle's soul. Nobody loved him; he loved nobody. Long long years before, he had been engaged to Jacoba Steenkamp, a gentle soul who now lived in the same house with him and had forgiven him for his perfidy; Johanna, the older sister, however, has not a single grain of forgiveness in her angular make-up. She meets the beadle's contemptuous gaze with a bitterness that equals his own. Rarely de Aalst and Johanna condescend to speak to each other. The beadle is such a hard man that his sourness is proof even against the charm of the blue-eyed, fair-haired, shy maiden Andrina who is looking forward to her first communion and reception into the membership of the church.

This lovely, artless, innocent girl does not seem to the dour beadle to have a saving sense of sin. "To him she seemed to have the same large and dangerous charity which made her aunt Jacoba so tolerant towards sinners." He worried about this, for Andrina's mother, Klaartje, a gay and beautiful girl, had died in her youth because she had not been able to resist the enticement of sinners.

HOW JAN LOST THE OXEN

Andrina du Toit is the pawn of fate in this story. If Henry Nind a cucumber Englishman, had not come from Princetown to make a long visit at the farm of Mijneer van der Merwe, she would most likely have become the wife of Jan Beyers, a young blower on Blawitpits farm. After the arrival of the debonair young English gentleman, she also became the wife of Jan Beyers, a young blower on Blawitpits farm. After the arrival of the debonair young English gentleman, she also became the wife of Jan Beyers, a young blower on Blawitpits farm.

and realizing that Jan Beyers was thinking of marriage, started that honest swain one day by offering to give him a pair of oxen if he would choose the du Toit maiden. This bribe made a strong appeal to the Dutchman. He had been considering two prospects. As he confessed to Tan Linda, the romantic postmistress and professional writer of love-letters, he was divided in mind and sorely troubled.

"See, how it is with me!" he sighed. "When I call at Toontje's house, then I think it is Betje. But so soon as I go to Betje's house, then I think it is Toontje."

But it was not the rival beauty of the two girls that perplexed him; he was not so sentimental as all that; he was a practical young man.

"Think now!" he exclaimed to Tan Linda. "If I marry Toontje, three sheep will she bring to my kraal, and if I marry Betje, there will be in our house the sewing-machine that came to her from the sister of her father's first wife that died of the dropsy in Platkopps dorp."

But the next day when the beadle offered him the team of oxen, he was so impressed that he went at once to Tan Linda to have her write a love letter for him to present to Andrina who would bring him the oxen. Alas, poor youth, when he proffered the letter, it was too late. Andrina would not listen to his plea, for the handsome young Englishman had begun to make eyes at her and already her affections were engaged.

LOVE IDYLL IN HAPPY VALLEY

The gathering of the Dutch settlers for their Sacrament at the Harmonie church, also the making of a new dress for Andrina by her aunts for the great occasion, and the appearance of the maiden when she took her vows before the congregation; we also follow the progress of the unending feud between the beadle and Aunt Johanna, which became sharper after the presentation of the communion dress to Andrina; and as the story unfolds there are incidental pictures of the life of the Dutch settlement in the happy valley.

But the attention of the reader is focussed upon the development of the love affair between Andrina and the young Englishman. Installed as a teacher of the children who were Andrina's daily charge, she also became the young man's pupil. The first word that he sends her to the dictionary to study is "adorable." He had called her that and taught her to pronounce it. The next thing he did was to teach her not to call him Mijneer but Harry. She pronounced his name "Harry" in an adorable way and swiftly the summer days passed by as he and the pure-hearted girl so lively in her artlessness threaded the groves of love. And as this idyll proceeds, surely one of the most beautifully written love stories in recent fiction, we see hovering in the background the suspicious, sombre figure of the beadle.

The one weakness in the plot, so it seems to me, is the failure of the writer to make such a determined, suspicious character as the beadle at least make a desperate attempt to deliver Andrina from the toils of the charmer, at least to take her away from the household of Mijneer van der Merwe where the Englishman was an honored guest.

THE BEADLE'S REDEMPTION

But fate has its way in this story as it usually has in real life. The Englishman receives a message from home, kisses his sorrowing Andrina good-by, and goes back to England to marry his cousin. Poor Andrina faces the stormy future with the uncomplaining fortitude of her race. And in her subsequent sufferings she finds to her surprise that one of her best friends, one who goes on a long journey and is willing to spend all he has to prove his love for her, is the dour old beadle who has glowered at her and scolded her all her life.

This story has a beautiful sunset. In my judgment the last of the four sections of the novel, the sunset part, chronicling the death of Tan Jacoba, loving and forgiving to the last, and the redemption of the beadle, is finer even than the delicately told story of the sunrise and meridian splendor of unselfish love which constitutes

the main portion of this moving story.

LITERARY NOTES

The other day I gazed with much interest at a map of Canada on which the libraries in this country appeared as dots. Ontario looked as if it had received a dose of buckshot; it was peppered all over. The other provinces, however, presented for the most part huge expanses of blank white paper. Western Canada seemed particularly undotted with libraries. And as I compared the other provinces with Ontario, I came to the conclusion that only a very small percentage of the Canadian people have arrived at the point where desire or leisure sends them to the well of truth and fiction.

There are only 579 public libraries in Canada with a stock of 3,091,479 volumes, only a little over a third of a book for each person in the Dominion. Last year 11,745,356 volumes were issued, only 1.33 per capita. The sum expended on public libraries last year was \$1,745,147, only nineteen cents per capita. According

to these figures, compiled by Miss Mary J. L. Black of the Fort William Public Library, the number of people without library service in various provinces is as follows: Ontario, 40 per cent; British Columbia, 49; Manitoba, 56; Quebec, 71; Alberta, 74; Nova Scotia, 77; New Brunswick, 84; Saskatchewan, 86; Prince Edward Island, 86.

This is a bad state of affairs, but we must remember that Sunday school libraries, mechanic institutes, and traveling libraries sent out by extension agencies under government or university control, do something to pierce this darkness. And, of course, there are tens of thousands of Canadians, remote from public library advantages, who buy many books during the course of the year. Judging by the decrease in the number of bookshops in Canada of late years, however, we cannot be very optimistic on this score. There are innumerable comfortable homes in this country where a new book never makes an appearance from one year's end to the other.

If you were an author would you be glad or sorry to have a new book

from your pen landed by the ex-Kaiser, Wilhelm II. of Doorn? This is the peculiar experience just now of that slashing cynic of America, Mr. H. L. Mencken. Speaking of Mencken's new book, "Notes on Democracy," the dethroned All-Highest says among other things: "The writer is a man of courage who gallantly swims against the tide. Fullest success to him. I hope and trust that his work will be translated into all civilized languages and that the book will be read by the cultured classes of the whole world. It is a popular book and deserves to become widely known everywhere." When the ex-Kaiser enthuses like this, we may be perfectly certain that Mr. Mencken has poured a few buckets of scorn on poor Democracy.

In honor of its late poetry editor, Mr. George Sterling, "The Step Ladder," the organ of the Order of Bookfellows, 1217 East 53rd Street, Chicago, offers a prize of one hundred dollars for the best poem published in its pages during the year 1927. All persons, whether members of the Order of Bookfellows or not, are eligible to submit poems. This applies to Canadians as well as Amer-

icans. Poems must be typewritten and will not be returned unless a stamped envelope is sent with them, properly addressed. Poems that have been published elsewhere are not in line for the prize. Here is a chance for the 1,901 Canadian poets who have sent manuscript poems to me to look over and tell them how much I liked them to compete for a worthwhile cheque. Make your poem short. Remember that John McCrae's immortal lyric, "In Flanders Fields," consists of only fifteen lines.

English publishers are obliged to send a free copy of every work they issue to the British Museum Library if the author wishes to have his book copyrighted. For years publishers have chafed under this condition, and now, at long last, one author, and a celebrated one at that, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, have kicked over the traces. His new book, "The Hound of the Baskin's," a volume on a psychic theme, is marked "Non-Copyright." This means that if the British Museum wishes to procure a copy the old lady will have to go down into her pocket and hand over the price. Will she or will she not?

W. T. ALLISON.

Italy Sets Example for Future Coal-less, Oil-less World

By ISRAEL KLEIN

ITALY to-day is a picture in miniature of the world in the future when coal and oil shall have been practically exhausted.

For Italy, dependent on other lands for these two important sources of energy, is turning to the apparently perpetual energy of the earth as an alternative.

The coal-less, oil-less age may be said to have arrived, so far as Italy is concerned.

One of the greatest exponents of this coal-less age in Italy is Prof. Umberto Pomilio, leading chemical engineer in Italy, who is now in this country.

LITTLE NATIVE COAL

"Italy," says its spokesman, "is one of the poorest countries in fossil fuels. We have to import nine-tenths of all the coal we use. And our coal demand is going up, despite our increasing development of energy from other sources."

"So we must look elsewhere for our energy. And we find it in the waterfalls, the rivers, the heat of the volcanoes and the rise and fall of the tides. These have not yet been applied, but they're being tried out experimentally."

"Thirty per cent of the power obtainable from our waterfalls is already in use. We figure thirty per cent more can be obtained from the same source. The rest is economic waste."

"With mountains in the north and more in the south, we can so link our lines over the entire peninsula that we can get energy from the northern mountains in Summer, when the snow melts, and from the southern mountains in the Winter, after the dry season."

NATURAL STEAM POWER

"But only about twenty to twenty-five per cent of our power is hydro-electric. The rest must come from fuel, from coal. So we are trying to find means to replace this imported energy by our own power in some other way than by the use of coal."

There are several active volcanoes in Italy, three of which especially are being subjects of experiment as sources of power. These are Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli.

The greatest development toward a natural power supply, however, is in Tuscany at Larderello, where natural steam rises from the ground, and is being used for power.

"But Italy is expecting much of its energy from this source," says Pomilio. "As the steam comes out of the ground it has very little pressure."

"By boring a deep hole in the ground, we get steam with enough pressure to drive a pump. Now there are three turbines in this district being driven by eighty pounds of steam per kilowatt hour."



This "artesian" steam well at Sasso, Italy, is a beginning of that country's source of power from the earth. Inset shows Prof. Umberto Pomilio of Naples, chief advocate of a coal-less, oil-less industry.

HEAT WITHOUT AID

That's only a beginning in the quest for power outside the realm of coal, however. Still another method is being tried out with remarkable success in Italy. This is a purely chemical process. It is called the exothermic method, by which compounds are formed by the heat of their own junction, rather than by the aid of heat from coal or oil.

"In the production of hydrochloric acid, for instance," Dr. Pomilio explains, "considerable coal is burned to furnish the heat necessary in the mixture of salt and sulphuric acid. But we have found a way of burning hydrogen and chlorine together, which not only produces the acid, but furnishes heat in addition."

"We are trying to apply the exothermic method for the production of potash, which to-day uses up a great deal of coal in the process. Instead of using coal, we attack the potassium-aluminum-silicate with

hydrochloric acid by this exothermic method and get other products in addition to our potash."

TOO MUCH HEAT!

"In the production of paper pulp, present processes must rely on pressure and heat from coal. It takes 150 pounds of coal to get 100 pounds of pulp. That's too expensive for Italy."

"So we have tried the reaction of chlorine on wood and straw by the exothermic method. The result is that we not only get the pulp and heat from the process, but we have had to find ways to cool the mixture, in order to keep the pulp from burning up."

Now Italy is producing thirty tons of pulp a day in two large factories by this exothermic method.

Zinc also is obtained by electric methods, furnished through water power, where formerly from four to five tons of coal had to be burned up to get one ton of this metal.

The Value of Hot, Cold And Salt Water Baths

There are all sorts of baths for all sorts of purposes. Briefly they may be divided into cold baths, hot baths, warm baths, carbonate water baths, steam baths, vapor baths and similar modifications. With a view to the hygienic aspects of the matter exclusively, this statement will avoid any mention of champagne baths, ginger ale baths, milk baths or other theatrical modifications.

The warm bath cleanses the body, draws the blood to the surface, increases perspiration and has a soothing effect. Bathing in very hot water is dangerous, particularly to weakened persons, and should not be done except under medical advice.

Cold baths taken in the morning stimulate the nerve endings in the skin and drive the blood from surface, to which it returns with a rush when the person emerges from the bath and rubs himself briskly with the towel. There are all sorts of cold bath fanatics who submit themselves to exposure unduly with the notion that they will, in this manner, protect themselves against infections, catching cold, or any sort of disease. There is not the slightest evidence that the taking of a cold bath every morning is an effective protection against colds.

There is good evidence, however, that such baths are stimulating to the appetite and that they produce a sense of invigoration. The procedure described includes stepping into the tub, sitting down, immersing the body completely, and promptly stepping out again. Obviously for such a rapid performance the shower bath is preferable.

The cold sponge bath is used where water is not copiously available. A sponge is saturated with cold water and squeezed over the shoulders so that the water runs down on all sides. The body is then rubbed briskly with a coarse towel.

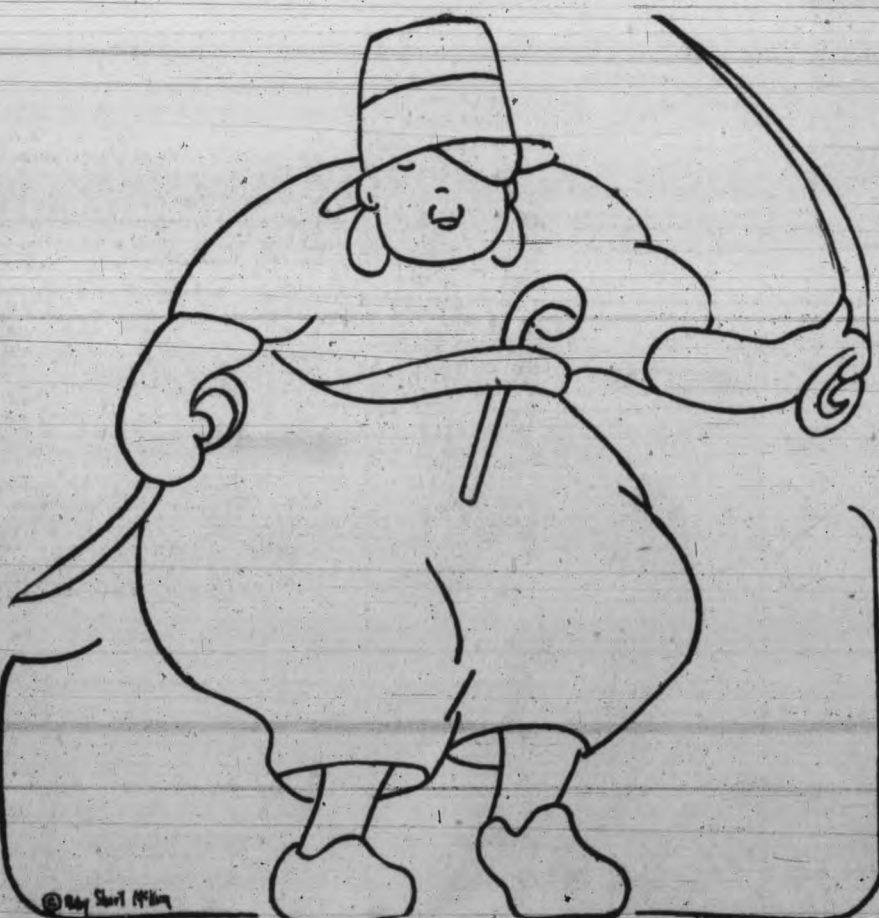
Baths in which all sorts of materials are placed in the water have little special effect, since most of these materials cannot be absorbed through the skin. The real value of salt water baths must be credited to the atmosphere and surroundings in which they are taken. Sea salt in bags does not carry with it the sunlight, the buffeting of the waves, the brisk ocean breeze, the running and playing on the beach, or the pleasant observation of the surrounding company.

Hot vapor baths, such as the Turkish or Russian baths, stimulate excretion through the pores of the skin. They are not especially healthful for the normal person, but must be considered as in every sense of the word special baths for disorders of the physical condition.

Bathing is a habit. It should be indulged in as a routine with which only important exigencies should be permitted to interfere. Once the habit is begun it is easy to follow.

In fact, all of human society may be divided into classes according to its bathing habits: the hygienic person who bathes daily, including perhaps a cold bath in the morning and a cleansing warm bath at night; the bourgeois who bathes every three days, whether they need it or not; and the Saturday night bathers who are limited in their conveniences to a galvanized iron tub and the water they can carry in a bucket.

PETER PAN QUILT



NO. 16—SMEE

Smee is an Irish pirate—can you think of anything more scrappy than that? He got to fight about twenty-four hours every day, so no wonder he grew fat and jolly, just doing the thing that he loved best to do. A happy, good-natured fighter may sound a bit complicated, but bear in mind that he was an all-Irish pirate. He wasn't so gorgeously wicked as Hook, no one else could be that bad, but he did swing cutlasses and drinks and blunderbusses with deadly aim, so helping to chase Peter and the boys. Transfer Smee like the others and embroider in outline stitch.

Engines Raced, Parts Run to Destruction to Improve Modern Car

This is the second of a series of weekly articles telling "How the Automobile Is Made."

By ISRAEL KLEIN

THERE isn't a part of the present-day automobile that engineering experts consider perfect enough to absorb it from further research and improvement.

The engine and the fuel system are getting the most attention to-day. But every other part of the car, from the transmission in the rear to the paint on the body, has its problem with which the engineers are contending.

An average transmission is set up, with a slight change based on calculations and ideas of the engineer to make it a sturdier and more workable mechanism. It is attached by means of a shaft to a dynamometer, a motor which runs the transmission at a definite speed, as required by the test.

The transmission is kept going until it breaks down. That is called a life test. On the figures obtained—the mileage as recorded by the dynamometer, the amount of oil needed for lubrication, and the wear on the gears—engineers base their design for a better mechanism.

AN ENGINE TEST

Rear axles are varied slightly and put through a life test, being run by the dynamometer until they break under the strain. So the parts of all kinds, crankshafts and entire engines.

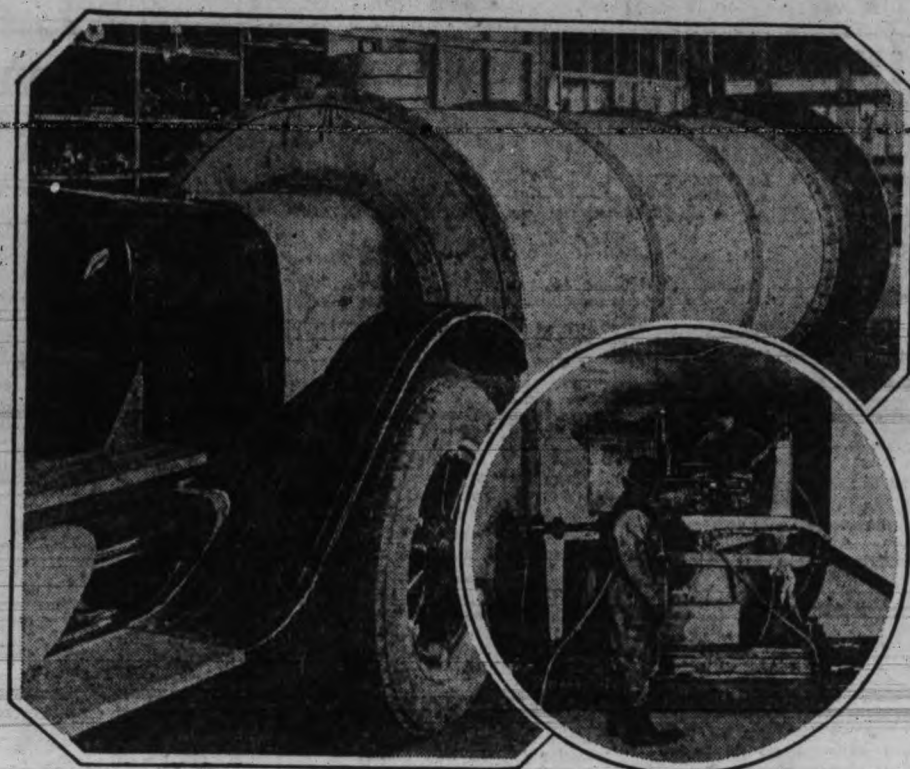
A stock six-cylinder engine is run day and night at a speed of 2,600 revolutions a minute, until it breaks down. That's almost twice as fast as its speed under ordinary conditions. It's so fast that the exhaust manifold is red hot and the block is vibrating under a terrific strain.

The test is to see what happens to the valves when the engine runs at this high speed. From the results may come a new valve design, or a new valve arrangement, to enable the engine to take higher speeds and greater loads without effort.

The amount of power or efficiency lost through the transmission is another problem for the engineer. When he discovers this he'll try to design a transmission that will be less wasteful.

SEARCH FOR EFFICIENCY

So the engineer puts a transmis-



The wind-tunnel, shown above, is set up to test the radiator and fan efficiency of the cooling system. A blower fan at one end rushes air into the car at the other. Lower photo is that of the cold room, where men in fur-lined aviation suits test motors in a temperature as low as 20 degrees below zero.

sion between two dynamometers, one driving it and measuring the input, the other being driven by it and measuring its output. The difference measures the efficiency—or inefficiency—of the transmission.

The entire car at times is given a dynamometer test to discover the amount of vibration or a number of other details about its running behavior. In this case, the front or rear wheels are run over a pair of drums driven by a dynamometer, and the rest of the car is chained down.

Whatever is sought is recorded by apparatus designed for its special use.

Brakes are tried out in a special garage. Engine fans and fan belts are subjects of experiment. An engine and radiator are placed before a special wind tunnel to discover the radiator and fan efficiency in cooling the motor.

AFTER NOISE AND VIBRATION

The slightest detail for improvement isn't overlooked.

One of the most delicate tests being conducted to-day is the search for the sources of vibration and noises in the car. For this

search, the engineers enlist the services of a special radio amplifier, built so as to dampen its own vibration and record only those of the engine or automobile.

The tubes are placed on rubber mountings, suspended freely, and they are covered with heavy layers of tape. Four stages of audio frequency are used, after the microphone picks up the faintest of sound to be recorded.

In the same laboratory, electrical engineers work with 220,000 volts in order to discover the vagaries of the low voltage in the automobile's ignition system.

A large dark room is used for the testing of headlights under conditions of the road at night.

COLD WEATHER INDOORS

Cold weather conditions are simulated in a room that can be brought down to as low as twenty degrees below zero. In there a car can be attached by belt or chain to a dynamometer outside the room and run for various cold weather tests.

Or an engine is placed in the room, attached to the dynamometer and tested for freezing, or for crankcase oil dilution, or for any of the other cold weather difficulties that face engineers to-day.

A rubber laboratory has for its

purpose the design of rubber engine and chassis mountings and other uses of rubber to make driving easier.

METHODS ALSO IMPROVED

An electroplating laboratory is now being devoted to the study of chromium plating of bright surfaces, such as radiator shells, door knobs and so on. Chromium is one of the hardest metals in existence, is rust-proof and durable. It is now tried out for automotive use.

Research goes even into improvements of manufacturing methods, in order indirectly to improve the car. Therefore, one research laboratory includes an experimental foundry where foundry methods are studied, where accurate methods for testing coke and iron are sought, and where the properties of new materials are uncovered.

The work of the automotive research laboratory is so tremendous and so varied that it requires a shop of its own where parts are made to the special design of the engineers. In a shop like this, an entire experimental chassis, including all but the body, can be built.

NEXT WEEK—Klein will take up the introductory step in auto manufacture—tools and gauges.

CONNELL TELLS OF WONDERS OF SEA SHORE AT EBB TIDE

Naturalist Explores at Ten-mile Point When Water Is Low and Studies Worms and Their Houses, the Red Cucumbers and the Hermits and Their Flitting Habits

By ROBERT CONNELL

A LOW TIDE on a recent Saturday afternoon suggested a few hours at Ten-mile Point.

It is a somewhat unusual coast-line, for the diorite rocks have been penetrated along parallel lines of fracture by thin platy dikes of quartz-felspar rock, and the erosion of the sea and the atmosphere has produced a series of sloping ledges not unlike, from a distance, a sedimentary formation. In these rocks the sea has cut a number of small and almost rectangular bays at the heads of which are gravelly shores with, in some cases, deposits of shell fragments intermingled with them.

The water, as my friend and I found it, was beautifully clear and to add to its charm an abundance of graceful seaweeds swayed gently in the wavelets. They ranged from the deep red of polychromas and dulce to the bright green of sea-lettuce.

In the deeper water were the delicate hair-like fronds of desmarestia with costaria, laminaria, and young bladder-kelps. The rocks we found to be generally covered with barnacles whose large rough houses made a jagged surface for the foot. In one or two spots we found marks of the devastating work of the starfish in patches bare of barnacles, but practically the whole area was still unexploited by these voracious feeders.

There were many of the common "peepers" with fairly well-filled shells, and when you took up a handful of seaweed from a pool it would be found simply swarming with tiny periwinkles. In among the fronds there would almost certainly be found clinging a small triangular-shaped crab or one of those other crustaceans resembling and related to the woodlouse, whose grip is even more pertinacious than that of the crab.

Of late there has been along the shore an abundance of a gelatinous substance in which are embedded the eggs of some animal but of what species I have not been able to ascertain. At the Point we found some of these sponge-like masses on the shore. In the pools there were the usual unperforated gobies, constrained to pass a few hours in water of an unaccustomed warmth, while they await the return of the tide. When the pool is disturbed there is a great scurrying hither and thither. Once we found a number of them having a feast on the tender flesh of a limpet which had probably been knocked off the rock by a boot in passing. The shell being broken the gobies had the animal at their mercy at once. When they remain motionless they are nearly invisible as anything can well be, their dark gray bodies with still darker bands furnishing a color-scheme almost identical with the rock margins, the pebble-covered bottom, or the shadowed recesses of the sea-gardens.

Other inhabitants of the pools whose protection and invisibility are similar are the little shore-crabs which furnish so much delight to the children in their summer-days at the beach. When they are still it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the pebbles and small stones among which they are resting, and the variation in color from white to dark purplish red adds to the difficulty. In spite of their small size, or perhaps because of it, they wear a very pugnacious appearance when running in the open, but in the water their minds are wholly upon their business. In Scotland we called them "partans," the Gaelic name for a crab, but though differently named they were just the same lively little fellows as they are here with us.

FLITTING-TIME FOR THE HERMITS

Talking of crabs brings us of course to the "hermits." Long ages before man took to isolating himself from

keep an eye on the hermit-crabs and not their behavior.

Seaweeds and sea-anemones are sometimes found on the shells occupied by hermit-crabs, but I do not know of any hermit here that has its covering provided for it by sea-anemones directly. This, however, is the case with one in the Indian seas which becomes enveloped in a special covering "made to fit" by a particular species of sea-anemone. The suit is made of the unindividuated flesh of a colony of these creatures. The particular species of crab and the particular species of anemone are always associated in this way. This is what is known as "commensalism" of the sharing of a common table. Both crab and anemone are mutually advantaged by the arrangement: the crab is protected by the anemones and the anemones on the other hand get free transportation with all its added opportunities of good living.

GOLD-PLATED DOORKNOBS LATEST FOR NEW RICH

THE echo of luxury has always been sweet to the ears of Manhattan's moneyed folk.

Even in those prim Victorian days when jazz bands, imported talent and gallons of cocktails were unnecessary to social occasions, splendor took different forms and the cafe tastes ran to Sherry's, Delmonico's, lobster and champagne. Phaetons and handsome teams of blue-blooded horses took the place of Italian model cars. Europe was secured for spangles and drapes and furniture.

One by one the giraffe-necked structures of a new day seek to excel each other in matters of luxurious appointments and, at the same time, to recapture some of the aristocracy of another day.

Up Fifth Avenue, overlooking Central Park, there now rises on the site of the old Hotel Netherlands a towered apartment-house wherein door knobs, door plates and similar metals will be of plated gold and bathroom hardware will be of plated silver. Shower baths will be surrounded by plate glass and are entered through a little door. Servants' quarters will, of course, be more modest.

While this, perhaps, will be the most luxurious to date, just a block or two away Park Avenue and Madison flaunt their miles of towering apartments where the average monthly rental totals the entire yearly salary of an average working man.

A survey taken along a comparatively few blocks of Park Avenue not long ago showed the inhabitants therein to be the most extravagant splendors in the world's history, reducing to mere pin-money the lavishly extravagant of much-vaunted ages of splendor in past centuries.

These same surveys made no effort to find out where the money comes from and how it is being made. Few, if any, have any social standing in the "blue book" sense of the word. A run through the social register may reveal only a name here and there. New money, quick money, having its fling.

And there are those eternal apers who live up to and beyond every cent they make, most of them goaded on by a social climbing wife or family.

Yet, a young economist tells me, the part played by women in extravagance is highly exaggerated. Men, the statistics show, like to make their women the display windows of their success. They glow in the idea of having a wife, sweetheart or mistress who is the best dressed in a group and encourage costly raiment as an advertisement for their position and state of wealth.

PIPE CONSTRUCTORS

I see there has been a controversy in a mainland municipality about the purchasing of pipes made in Germany. Now by the sea they manage things differently. There the municipality would have made its own pipes and so saved all this debate. For the shore-dwellers who think they need pipes proceed to make them after the pattern received from their ancestors.

In the pool rise a number of pipes about six to eight inches long and five-eighths of an inch in diameter. They are constructed of a tough leathery substance somewhat akin to horn. Most of them appear to be empty but if you look closely you will see a dark plug of something within which moves downward at a touch. Over here, however, the occupants are revealed, or at least a

pair of each, in the form of a plume of black and deep red fringe which moves gently in the still water of the pool. It is these when withdrawn that make the dark plug below.

If we were to open one of these tubes we should find it occupied by a true worm related to, though not very evidently resembling our common earthworms. Scientifically (to give the English equivalent) it is known as a "many-bristled tube-dwelling" worm. Although living in a tube the worm is not attached to it and can move freely within. The plumes are its breathing apparatus and consist of fine filaments in which the liquids of the body are exposed to the oxygen dissolved in the water.

In some localities immense colonies of these tube-dwelling worms are to be found. A favorite place is on the piles of wharves. Along shores which are inclined to be muddy vast numbers of small tubes may be seen at low tide. They are an inch or less in height and proportionately small in diameter. I have never been able to secure one of the animals which live in them or to see the expanded gills, but I believe that these also are bristle-foot worms.

In a little channel connecting two pools we found several pipes of quite another sort. Instead of being built of glutinous matter from the body alone, these were like faint forest-shadows of mosaic work, bearing about the same relation to it as Gutenberg's wooden type to a modern printing-machine. The material chosen to form and at the same time ornament the wall of the pipe consisted of fragments of shell, distinguished by no beauty of color or form. The white pieces were set somewhat loosely in a soft glutinous skin and the resulting tube was distinctly more flexible than that produced by the former class of worms.

The water was too shallow to allow of our seeing the occupants and builders, and at a touch they shyly withdrew into the bottom of their houses. These shell-fragment tubes were only about an inch or two long and perhaps half an inch in diameter. The worms that construct them are not artistic workers like some of the worms who use similar materials.

Under a stone in the pool another species of worm, one of the "wanderers," took refuge in a low tunnel of sand built. This "bristle-worm" moved quickly and might almost have been taken for one of our terrestrial millipedes. In the dark-colored worm, about an inch and a half long, the bristle "feet" were very plainly to be seen. On each side of the segmented body was a row of thirty-two bundles of golden bristles, each bundle rising from the apex of a conical outgrowth. On the upper surface of the body a row of nearly circular scale-like attachments ran down each side. Our common earthworm also possesses bristle-like "feet," but unlike those of the sea-worms its "feet" are not situated on outgrowth from the body.

RED CUCUMBERS

The garden of the sea contains a large and varied collection of veritable plants, but in addition it possesses a number of animals which have more or less of a plant-like appearance and have had vegetable names bestowed upon them. Thus there are sea-anemones and sea-lilies, sea-peaches and sea-pears, sea-lemons and sea-firs, and, last but not least, sea-cucumbers.

I asked a little boy and girl on the shore if they had ever seen cucumbers in the sea, and learning they had not I showed them one in a crevice among the underwater rocks.

"Why, it's red!" said the little girl to her brother.

And when I tried to explain that that was because it was an animal and not a plant the surprise of both seemed to increase.

In spite of their redness and not at all because of their being called

"sea-cucumbers" a great many people both eat them and consider them a delicacy. The species that is thus used and is an important article of commerce is caught in the Indian Ocean, the waters of the Eastern Archipelago, and off the shores of northern Australia. Scientifically known as *Holothuria edulis*, it is known in the trade as "Trepang" or "Esche-de-mer," and popularly as "sea-pudding" as well as "sea-cucumber."

Wedged in, as I said, among the rocks and of a bright ochraceous red, it is not until you get close to it that you perceive that it is something more than featureless expanse on the rock. Down its sides run five double rows of spine-like processes which are really tube-feet like those of sea-urchins and like them are connected with a water system by which the movements of the feet are controlled. Around the mouth are beautiful branching tentacles. As these were not expanded in the first one we saw I had to find another round the corner that children might see the wonderfully flower-like appearance of this otherwise rather unattractive-looking creature. When fully expanded I think the tentacles of the sea-cucumber would move the heart of a gardener to envy.

In other pools we saw small nudibranchs of a bright orange color. They are related to the mollusks but unlike them possess no shell. Their protection lies in a rather granulated skin through which arise their breathing organs branched like the tentacles of the sea-cucumber. In the earliest days they have a tiny coiled shell but it disappears with maturity. They are sometimes called "sea-slugs," and their very slow movements as they glide about the pool bottom in search of food is certainly suggestive of the slimy inhabitants of our woods. Some species are the "sea-lemons" I referred to before.

ARMOR-PLATED

You know the armadillo, that queer-looking South American animal with its flexible shield of scales, or the tortoise with its horny carapace. They are suggested by the chitons which we found plentifully attached to the sides of the rocks both in and out of the water. The chitons are gastropods like the periwinkles and the nudibranchs. Unlike the latter the chitons have retained their shells but with an important difference. Instead of a single piece of limy wall moulded into a spiral or arched like that of a limpet the chiton has invented a shell in eight pieces or plates which are so arranged along his back as to overlap, much after the manner of the old "testudo" which the Roman soldiers made with their shields. The plates which are white in our common species are shaped a little after the pattern of a butterfly with extended wings, and so we found on the beach or removed from the animal they are often called "butterfly shells." Resembling in color and texture fine white porcelain they are very pretty objects, so pretty that it is hard to connect them with their sluggish and decidedly plain-looking owner. The "mantle" in which they are set and which forms a sort of rim around them is tough and leathery, and if the animal be killed the integument contracts and curls up, causing the plates to crack.

We saw none of the large cryptochitons, peculiar to the Pacific Coast, which differ from the form I have described in having the plates completely imbedded and so out of sight in the dark reddish mantle. Some of them are six or seven inches long. There are also small ones with very pretty markings on the plates and in different shades of brown, red, and gray. These, too, were not among the animals we saw among the pools or under the ledge of rock.

In fact there was a manifest lack of certain common animals of the

sea. The sea-urchins were absent and so were the sponges. One of two purple star-fish were luxuriating among the barnacle-covered rocks, but they were mere stragglers of the great army. The common green sea-anemone was plentiful, like the freshness of the curate's egg, in spots. No doubt many animals were concealed by the thick growth of seaweed fringing the water's edge.

The weeds were plentifully powdered with the yellowish deposit from dead diatom-cases, a suggestion of great plentifulness of food.

But the ways of the animals of the sea are little known by us here, and their comings and goings yet await the arrival of "a chief among them takin' notes" who shall record the history of their lives, their migrations seaward and landward, their seasons of plenty and famine.

Pending his arrival ordinary mortals like my friend and I may continue to gaze into the clear pools and watch with fascinated interest the busy life in them. Even along the shore at ebb-tide may be seen "the wonders of the deep."

Keeping One's Hair Isn't Such A Hard Task

By DR. MORRIS FISHBKIN

If one wants to keep the hair as long as possible, he may take care of it in a relatively simple manner. In some instances heredity or constitutional tendencies are such that the hair is bound to fall out. Investigations have shown that it not only disappears rapidly, but according to a definite pattern.

However, if such hereditary influences are not definite, simple care may be of service in promoting the hair's longevity. Persons living in the city may wash the hair once in two weeks, using a good unperfumed and undyed soap. After lathering the hair, rinse well with warm water, to make sure that all of the soap is removed from the hair and the scalp. In drying the hair it is not necessary to rub vigorously, but rather to pat it with warm Turkish towels.

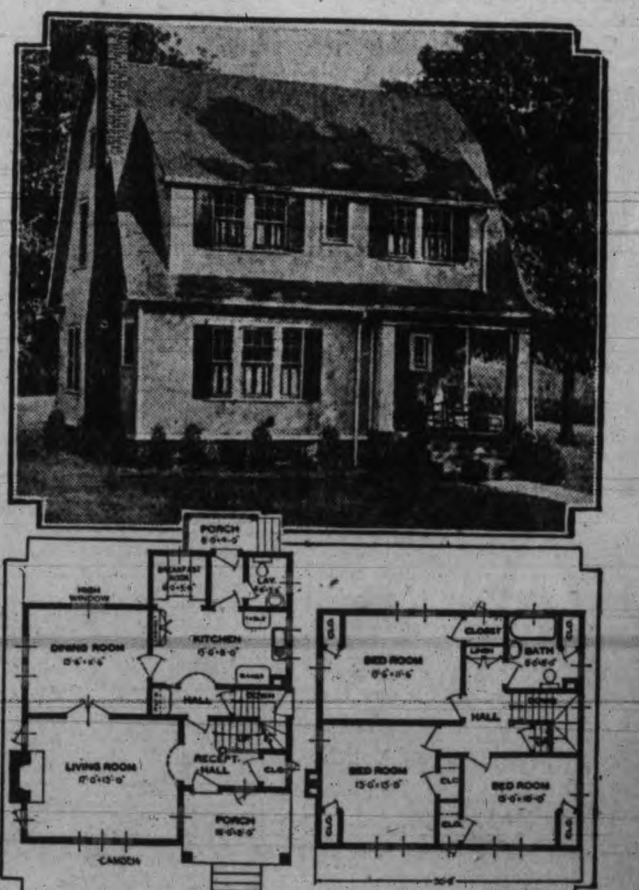
After the scalp has been dried a vigorous circulation of the blood may be induced by rubbing with the ends of the fingers, making certain that the nails do not scratch the scalp. If the scalp tends to be dry, a small amount of pure olive oil may be rubbed in, parting the hair and rubbing the oil into the scalp.

Dr. Herman Goodman gives excellent advice as to the type of comb and brush: "A wide tooth comb is the only one to use." The space between the teeth of the comb should be oval so that the hair cannot be caught and pulled out. The brush should be only moderately stiff in the bristles and should be kept scrupulously clean. It should be washed every time the scalp is washed.

There is no real evidence that the wearing of a tight hat will cause the hair to fall out or that it will even stunt its growth. Dr. Goodman suggests that the condition associated with wearing tight hats, such as city life, long hours and little open air exercise, have led to placing the blame on the tight hat.

Weekly House Plan

AS YOU LIKE IT



Of whatever materials you like the best this inviting Dutch Colonial home, "The Camden," may be built. While most inexpensive and exceedingly roomy, it is planned for frame, stucco or brick construction. In each, its exterior is just as good looking as in the others, its interior as comfortable and homey. Varying with the material chosen and with low or high prices of labor, it may be built, complete, for from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

WOMEN CROWD AT AUCTION OF CZARS' JEWELS

Queen Visits Christie's to Have Private View of Russian Gems

Boston Woman Makes Gift of Leverhulme Tapestries to Museum

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—The sale of the Russian State jewels at Christie's aroused such remarkable interest that it is evident jewelry maintains its appeal to women.

The Queen attended during the private view and at the actual sale buyers were present from several foreign countries.

A throng of women spectators fairly swept the room attendants off their feet in a rush for admittance when the doors were opened. Their gasps of admiration and astonishment as the old treasures of the Czars were carried round by the attendants were in marked contrast to the unemotional action of the buyers.

As might be expected, the finest collections of jewelry are now to be found in America. The total amount of money invested in jewelry by women in the United States is estimated at the enormous sum of \$200,000,000, and the amount is rapidly growing. Because of the increased demand, and the fact that the output of the world's mines is limited, all precious gems must inevitably increase in value as time goes on. New finds will have to be on a colossal scale if the price of diamonds is to be materially affected.

This is not the first sale of historic jewels at Christie's. Nearly a century and a half ago the first Christie, emerging from his success as the auctioneer of domestic utensils, received the jewels of Madame du Barry and accounted to the executor of the estate of the favorite of Louis Quinze for nearly \$10,000.

Eighty years elapsed before another royal collection came to Christie's Rooms; the Empress Eugenie bringing her tiaras, ear-rings and brooches and having them appraised at \$250,000.

It was the Lewis-Hill assembly of jewels, the gifts of a moneylender and a philanthropist to his wife, that created an auction record. Twenty years ago, society women's eyes glanced on the glories of diamond brooches and pearl necklaces and the world-famous tiara worn by the wife of Sam Lewis when she was presented at Court. All these were sold for the benefit of London hospitals. Christie's annals then received their first entry of \$400,000 for a jewel sale.

THE LEVER ART COLLECTIONS

Lord Leverhulme made an interesting reference to the gift to the Victoria and Albert Museum of two valuable tapestries purchased by an American lady from the Leverhulme collection. He said they were all delighted that, owing to the generous gift from Mrs. Morton Dexter of Boston, U.S.A., this country had received back two panels of tapestry belonging to his father, which were sold with other things from his collection offered at the Anderson Galleries, New York, in February of last year.

The newspaper paragraph relating to this present incident was, however, slightly misleading. It observed that "when the Leverhulme collection was dispersed by auction in New York much regret was expressed that the Victoria and Albert Museum was thus unable to secure some of the important objects for this country." The impression conveyed, said Lord Leverhulme, was that all the works of art collected by his father during his lifetime—and everyone knew what a great collector he was—were sent over to America after his death and sold there. As a matter of fact, the trustees of the National Art Collections Fund asked if they could go to see the things at The Hill, Hampstead, and could be given an opportunity of making purchases for the nation before they went.

The executors said: "By all means," and the Fund trustees selected three pictures. "When they asked the price," went on Lord Leverhulme, "we said, 'No, we much prefer to give them to the nation rather than sell them,' and we gave them."

MOST VALUABLE STILL HELD.

The great thing to remember was that by far the greatest and most important of all the things his father had collected were in the Lady Lever Gallery at Port Sunlight. The pictures, furniture and tapestries which went to New York were not by any means all the things he possessed, apart from that gallery, at his death, and they were not taking them all together, comparable in beauty or importance with the works of art in that gallery. Though it was hard to put a value on private collections, he would say that the contents of the gallery must be worth five or six times the value of the things which went to America.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—Every man, woman and child in England will be equipped with a gas mask if a bill before the House of Commons is passed. Gas bombs, the sponsor of the bill declares, will be the principal feature of the next war, so protection against them should be furnished now.

\$50,000,000 Nest Egg For Wilhelm



Here is a new picture of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Hohenzollern of Doorn Holland, with Mrs. Hohenzollern's youngest daughter, Henriette, and the Hohenzollern dog. The former kaiser's son is now one of the richest men in Europe, through a settlement with Prussia that went into effect the other day, granting Wilhelm \$50,000,000 worth of royal properties and several million marks.

"BILL" HOHENZOLLERN, JR., RECEIVES A ROYAL CALLER



Christian X, King of Denmark, visiting Berlin, dropped in to swap a lie with little Willie Hohenzollern whose alias was once "the crown prince." Here they are—Willie, needless to say, at the right.

HE SHOULD WORRY!



Just because he lost his jockey at a barrier didn't discourage the racing ambitions of this equine entrant in the Grand National, the famous English steeplechase, at Aintree, Liverpool. Right on over this water jump he went and the next and the next. Poor fellow, he didn't realize that mounts with phantom riders receive no consideration at the finish!

KING MEETS LABOR M.P.'S AT PARTIES

Afternoon Affairs at Buckingham Palace Are Really Democratic

Queen Chooses Hats and Gowns For Season Before Starting Easter Holiday

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—The afternoon parties at Buckingham Palace provide the King with an opportunity he always appreciates of meeting Labor members of Parliament and discussing with them every phase of industrial life.

No informal introduction is necessary of those whom the King has previously met. He recognizes them once, and immediately opens up conversation.

On a recent occasion he spent some time with the Rev. Herbert Dunnico, the member for Consett, one of the few Labor members who approve of the Government's action in China. Mr. Dunnico has just recovered from a serious indisposition, and the King's first remark was to congratulate him on being well again, which shows the interest His Majesty takes in the news.

The Queen talked with Mr. Dunnico and other Labor members, too, and was especially sympathetic regarding the recent mine disaster in South Wales and the motor-bus disaster which followed it.

Before the royal family left London for their Easter holiday at Windsor, the Queen attended to many of the preliminary plans for her new gowns, cloaks and hats for the coming season. The Queen likes many of the colors that are fashionable just now; the new shade of grey is a color the Queen favors for indoor wear, especially for a public function like a charity matinee or an unveiling ceremony. Then, the most fashionable blue is the soft tone which she usually includes in her wardrobe.

There are sure to be two-piece suits of blue for the flower shows or the races. At least one Court gown will be a cloth of silver chosen by the Queen, a material which makes perfect background for the wonderful jewels and decorations worn at these full-dress pageants of the Court.

Only a few women in Court circles can wear evening gowns of ivory white, and Her Majesty, with her lovely silver hair and fresh complexion, looks very beautiful in this pure color.

PRINCE TO ACCOMPANY KING

The Prince of Wales is accompanying the King to Knowsley this year. Besides being one of the most magnificent places in the land, the place is one of the most comfortable and thoroughly English homes in the land. Practically everything served to the members of the house party is home-reared or homemade. This applies even to the excellent rolls and bread, and it is the homemade bread that calls for remark. For it has puzzled many folks to know why northern housewives bake their own bread, while those of the south rely on the baker. The modern northern housewife in many cases is gradually abandoning the practice, but Lady Derby, perfect hostess that she is, insists on the bread and rolls at Knowsley being homemade. "Those who have been fortunate to sample them know how very good they are."

German Air Visitors Picked as Invaders

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—Major Martin Wronsky, director of the German Luft Hansa, who is lecturing on "Air Traffic in Germany" at the Royal Society of Arts in John Street, is the beau ideal of the German airman.

"Some years ago when I was a passenger on the first British plane to fly from Croydon to Berlin," says a Star writer, "Major Wronsky was my host at dinner at the Adlon Hotel. He told me then of an experience he had when piloting the first German plane to visit England after the war. There was a forced landing in a field in Kent, and Major Wronsky and his aircraftmen went to a neighboring farm to ask for help."

A POST-WAR INVASION

A pretty girl opened the door to them.

"You're German," she said. "Come in."

The airmen were introduced to the farmer's wife, who made them tea in the most matter-of-fact way. Suddenly the door opened, and a British officer stood there, revolver in hand. Someone had telephoned to the nearest military headquarters.

But it all ended happily. The British officer, persuaded that this was not an attempt to renew hostilities, stayed to tea also, and everyone parted the best of friends.

WAS A CRASHING NOTE

Mansfield, England, April 16—While playing her piano in her apartment here, the wife of a town councilman was astonished when the instrument, without warning, dropped through the floor. The house was built only three years ago. "And I was only playing light music, too," the woman said. "I would probably have wrecked the entire building with Rachmaninoff's Prelude."

EUROPE IS ALREADY PLANNING FOR GREAT ROTARY INVASION

OSTEND, Belgium, April 16—The Rotarians are going to have a meeting in this famous watering place next June such as they never had before. Because:

It will be the first Rotary international convention ever held in a non-English speaking country.

It will be the first ever attended by a king—Albert of Belgium.

It will be the first ever addressed by a vicountess—Lady Nancy Astor.

For the first time, Canadian and American Rotarians will find themselves outnumbered by Europeans at a convention.

Ostend is preparing for a crowd of 7,000 to 8,000. Seven specially chartered steamships will bring 2,500 from North America. Great Britain and Ireland will contribute some 3,000. Belgium and Holland will fight for third place.

King Albert of Belgium will attend the Rotary affair as an honorary member, having been given that distinction by the San Francisco club in 1919 and by the Brussels club in 1925.

All proceedings of the Rotary convention are to be in English, though some papers will be read in foreign tongues and interpreted.

LADY NANCY'S TOPIC

Lady Nancy Astor is to speak on "What Does International Mean?" Ostend will honor the Rotarians with concerts, dances, garden parties, a gymnastic tourney for 6,000 European athletes, torchlight processions, fireworks and the like.

It's possible that Edward, Prince of Wales, will come. He is an honor member of the Windsor, Ontario, club.

OPENS JUNE 4

The convention opens June 4 and

ROTARY'S START

A lonely young man's desire to broaden his friendship started the Rotary Club movement twenty-two years ago. He was Paul P. Harris, a Chicago attorney.

He and three acquaintances began lunching together. After awhile they invited others to join them, picking men of different businesses or professions for variety's sake.

There are now nearly 2,500 Rotary clubs with 125,000 members. New York and London are the only cities allowed to have more than one club each.



HARRY H. ROGERS

KING-ALBERT

The four men pictured at the top composed the very first Rotary Club, organized in Chicago. Left to right, they were: top row, Paul P. Harris and H. E. Shorey; then Sylvester Schiele and G. F. Loehr. Lady Nancy Astor and King Albert will be featured at the Ostend Rotary convention. Harry Rogers, international president, is a Texan.

closes June 10. King Albert will open the convention, and Harry H. Rogers of San Antonio, Tex., the international president of Rotary, will conduct it.

European political, social and economic leaders are eagerly anticipating the gathering, in the belief that its discussions will stimulate desire on the part of nationals of all countries represented to return home fired with the spirit of co-operation and closer international friendship.

WHEN 35,000 STAGED AFRICAN DIAMOND RUSH



Wespah may have its gold rushes—down in the African Transvaal they're rushing for diamonds. Above are two remarkable photographs of a diamond rush, March 4, at the Grasfontein Farm in the Lichtenburg district of the Transvaal, in which 25,000 men participated. The upper picture was taken soon after the flag fell, starting the great throng of Boers off on a two-mile dash for supposed treasure fields. Below are some of the sightseers who gathered for the event.

WOMEN FIGHT FIRES



Oberjoch, Germany, April 16—

Winter and Summer, stormy and fair, women in this mountain village roll their hose. At least, they do when fires are put out and the women's fire department is ready to go home and finish cooking dinner for the family. The fire brigade originally was composed of men, but they were so slow in responding to alarms that their wives usurped them.

Admiral Reveals Secret Of South African War Days

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—A remarkable piece of secret history has been revealed by Admiral Mark Kerr. Admiral Kerr's revelation is contained in a book of reminiscences, "Land, Sea and Air."

The story of the Majuba Hill expedition has hitherto been within the knowledge of only a handful of people. It concerns the ill-fated attempt of General Sir George Colley to occupy and hold the hill on February 27, 1881. Out of his small force of 600 about 200 were killed and wounded. Colley himself was shot through the head.

Part of his force included a naval brigade detachment and it is in this connection that Admiral Kerr's story is given point. He was at that time a midshipman and was on a voyage with a flying squadron in South American waters. When at Monte Video the officers attended a brilliant ball given on January 8, 1881, by the British Minister.

The diplomat who represented her Britannic Majesty in Uruguay had

BALFOUR URGES MORE SCIENCE IN INDUSTRY

Standard of Life in England Can Only Be Raised in That Way, He Says

Production More Important Than Division of Labor Product, He Declares

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—The Earl of Balfour, as head of the Government Department of Industrial and Scientific Research, opened an exhibition at the Science Museum, South Kensington, arranged by the British Research Association for the woolen and worsted industries.

Lord Balfour dealt with the importance of the application of science to modern industry. The public did not realize, he said, that if we were to be a great and progressive nation that aim could be accomplished only by the application of science.

He did not propose to touch upon industrial controversy, but he would like all parties to that controversy, and everyone concerned with industry, to realize that if the general level, the standard of life, were to be maintained and improved, that could be achieved only by the more successful application of increasing knowledge to the production of wealth in which the whole community was destined to share. The standard of comfort was the thing in which all persons interested in the growth of the material side of civilization were principally concerned and interested. Therefore, quarrels about the division of produce, however important, necessary and inevitable, were really unimportant as regards the standard of life compared with the amount of produce which a given number of people could raise by the forces and from the resources of nature.

"Production," Lord Balfour went on, "is the fundamental thing; division, however important, must from the nature of things be a secondary consideration, and the increase of production per head of population can be secured only by improved methods and scientific application. These may be platitudes, but they are much too constantly forgotten, and have had too little effect on those who have devoted their energies and attention to raising the standard of the community's life. In these matters you must let your minds travel far beyond the interests of one industry; you must feel you are taking part in a movement for the general improvement of our race."

Lord Dewar Talks Beauty to Artists

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—Lord Dewar, as a guest at the dinner of the Royal Institute of Painters at their Piccadilly Galleries, was again in epigrammatic mood. Replying to the toast of "The Guests," Lord Dewar said:

"If I were to discuss art with this company I would make as much way as a woodpecker does on an iron telegraph post. Artists in their pictures uplift the beautiful so that all can see and admire. In church people uplift the mind; in the beauty-parlor they uplift the face. Some men fail to see beauty in empty bottles and empty stockings. Poets find poetry in trees and rippling brooks and slushy Springtime, and editors of magazines will tell you that they find lots of poetry in waste-paper baskets."

Aeroplanes Now Talk By Radiophones

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, April 16—Wireless enthusiasts will be interested to learn that the experiments which have recently been made at Croydon in short-wave wireless telephony between aircraft in flight and ground stations have been very successful. A wave length as low as seven metres was used. These experiments are being made in an effort to find a wave length which will not be affected by Morse.

The importance of these researches is realized when one remembers that from the time when they leave the ground to the time when they alight at foreign stations the pilots of Imperial Airways machines are in wireless communication with Croydon and other ground stations.

and it lay snugly in the pocket of his full dress coat until discovered there next day by his valet when he was brushing the clothes.

The cable contained the orders directing the squadron to proceed to St. Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, at once, and to prepare to land 1,000 men and eight field guns for the assistance of the expedition under Sir George Colley.

The message was sent down at once to the port, but the squadron had sailed. There was no wireless in those days, and a little gunboat sent in chase was obliged to return because of the great gale.

The squadron eventually arrived at St. Simon's Bay too late to join in the Majuba expedition which proved so disastrous to British arms.

A PLACE FOR THE CHILDREN

GOODWILL DAY CONTEST OPEN TO B. C. SCHOOLS IN INTERNATIONAL PLAN

Under Auspices of Provincial Parent-teacher Association Novel Doll and Model Contest to Be Staged All Over Province; Canadian Dolls to Be Sent to Foreign Countries in International Exchange of Friendship

Goodwill Day, May 18, will be celebrated by school children throughout British Columbia this year, under a novel plan furthered by the Provincial Parent-teachers' Federation, with the consent of the Department of Education. Two years ago the British Columbia organization took a leading part in initiating the movement on a Provincial-wide basis in the school, with the object of fostering international goodwill on a broad plan that has since won enthusiastic support and will this year have a greater success than ever, it is expected.

A contest open to groups of children in all school districts of the Province is the central feature of the plan, the details of which are here set out, through the courtesy of the Goodwill Day committee.

It will be remembered that 32,000 children of British Columbia schools appended their names to a memorial that was forwarded to the Hague Peace Palace in 1925, to be kept there as a permanent record.

The contest is for the dressing of dolls on a novel scheme featuring national costumes for the girls, and the making of model boats for boys. The entries are to become the property of the Goodwill Day committee where possible, and will be forwarded to other countries as a goodwill offering to the children of other lands. Each group competing through the schools is asked to join also in a special competition within the contest for the best doll representing Canada. Read the rules carefully and decide to enter your name for this contest. All communications should be addressed to Mrs. A. E. Delmage, Secretary Goodwill Committee, 1291, Eighth Avenue, West Vancouver. Further details required may be obtained direct from the secretary, or from Victoria representatives of the Provincial Parent-teachers' Federation, and the rules follow:

It will be asked that dolls and boats entered in the contest be donated to the committee for the advancement of goodwill. If, however, for any special reason, it is requested that the entries be returned to the school submitting them, this will be done. Some of the donated dolls and boats will be sold to provide funds for carrying out the contests and the goodwill programme in general.

Then, again, other dolls and boats, notably those pertaining to Canada in character, will be sent to children in other lands as a token of goodwill on the part of children of British Columbia towards those of other nations. This undertaking will be carried out by the League of Nations. Thus it is possible that some of the dolls from this Province may appear in the doll festival of Japan, which has been a national festival there for 1,000 years, and is known the world over.

It must be clearly understood by the contestants that the dolls may represent inhabitants of any country—from Spain, from France, or wherever their fancy pleases. These costumes can easily be copied from pictures of the natives of the various countries. Since there is no official costume for Canada, it is hoped that dolls dressed as Canadians will bring out the children's qualities of originality and initiative, for each child will dress the Canadian doll in the costume which she thinks most artistic and appropriate to her country.

The boats to be built by the boys may range from the "quaintness of Nineveh" and "stately Spanish galleons" down to the steamships of modern times.

Undoubtedly Canadian boats will be popular in this contest. There is one fact which must be remembered by contestants in this boat building—no battleships will be allowed in the contest, since they would be inappropriate with the spirit which induces Goodwill Day.

Rules for the doll and boat contest are briefly given here. Those governing the "Dolls of All Nations" contest state that there will be three classes of schools competing:

1—High schools.
2—Graded schools of more than three rooms.
3—Schools of three rooms and less.

The size of the doll and the value will not be considered in awarding prizes—only accuracy, neatness of sewing and artistic value will count. Classes from the high schools and the graded schools of more than three rooms must send in groups of not less than five dolls, at least three of which must be foreign (i.e., non-British). This is necessary in order to carry out the international idea.

Class 3 (schools of three rooms and less) must send in groups of not less than three dolls, at least two of which must be foreign (i.e., non-British).

Each doll must be clearly labeled with the country it represents, the school it came from and the name and address of the principal.

Any school may send more than one group, but only one prize for groups will be awarded to one school. First and second prizes will be awarded in each class of competing schools.

All prizes will be awarded to schools, not to individuals. Children of competing schools should not be expected to purchase

dolls—these should be supplied by the school, or some sympathetic organization might be asked to purchase them.

Special prizes are being awarded for the dolls dressed in the best suggested Canadian costume. Only schools submitting a group of other dolls may compete for these prizes.

Each school may send single dolls or a group of dolls. Prizes will be awarded for both single dolls and for groups.

Special prizes for Canadian mercantile marine vessels will be given—river, lake or deep sea, government or privately owned. Battleships will be excluded as being inappropriate for a Goodwill Day contest.

Each boat must be clearly labeled with the country it represents, the school it comes from, name and address of principal.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Little Carrot

By HOWARD R. GARIS

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Though Uncle Wiggily had spent a great deal of his time, of late, with Boppy and Um in the bungleump helping unscramble the Woggleles, still the rabbit gentleman often went back to visit his own hollow-stump bungalow. He could not remain too long away from his wife, Nurse-Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy and the forty-seven little bunny rabbit boys and girls.

"And to-day," said Uncle Wiggily to himself when he had helped the little wooden man and woman start the six little wooden Woggleles off to the school of the Lady Mouse Teacher, "I think I shall hop over and see how my garden is growing."

As he hopped along the road beneath the trees, where the green leaves were getting larger each day, he hummed the old song, "Mistress Mary, quite contrary, how does your garden grow? With silver bells and cockle-shells and pretty maids all in a row."

"I have never grown any silver bells or cockle-shells in my garden,"

nor yet pretty maids in a row," said Uncle Wiggily as he hopped along.

"Well, if you want some small shells I can help you," spoke a voice in the weeds, and a fat snail stuck his horn out of his shell-house which he carried around on his back.

"Thank you, no, I don't believe I want shells in my garden," chuckled Mr. Longears. "I can't eat shells. I am growing carrots and by this time they ought to be up a little way."

"How about silver bells?" asked the snail. "Wouldn't you like some of those in your garden?"

"I'm afraid my little bunnies would think the silver bells were school bells and they would stay in my garden instead of going to their lessons," said the rabbit.

Wishing the snail a pleasant journey, Uncle Wiggily hopped along until he reached the garden back of his bungalow.

"Well, it's a sight for sore eyes to see you," squeaked Nurse Jane. "Are you coming home to stay?" asked Uncle Wiggily's wife.

"Pretty soon, my dear," he answered. "It takes a long time to help Boppy and Um unscramble the Woggleles. But how is my garden?"

"One little carrot has grown up," said Nurse Jane.

"It is almost large enough to pick," added Mrs. Longears.

"Good!" cried Uncle Wiggily, his pink nose twinkling in delight. "I said a carrot would grow in my garden so soon."

"It is a warm sheltered place where the southern sun can shine on

it all day long," his wife explained.

When Uncle Wiggily saw where the first little carrot of early Spring was growing in his garden, he was more than delighted.

"This evening, when I go back to the bungleump to stay a little longer with Boppy, Um and the Woggleles, I'll pull up my little carrot and take it with me to nibble when I am hungry," he said. "Seeing the little carrot from my home garden will keep me from getting lonesome."

Uncle Wiggily visited that afternoon with his wife and Nurse Jane. But when evening came and it was time for the bunny rabbit to hop back to the bungleump, and he went out to the garden to pull the carrot, it wasn't there.

"Oh, who has taken my little carrot?" cried Uncle Wiggily.

"Not I!" answered Jingle.

"Not I!" answered Jangle.

"Not I!" answered Spangle, a new little bunny girl.

"But some one has pulled it up!" said Uncle Wiggily. "I hope it wasn't the Fox or Wolf. No, it couldn't have been. They don't eat carrots. But who took it?"

Just then, all of a sudden, Tooter, a little rabbit boy, shouted:

"I see your little carrots, Daddycum!" He pointed to a clump of bushes, and through them could be seen glancing the bright yellow carrot.

"We must be careful," said Mr. Longears. "The Fox may be in the bush, holding the little carrot up as a bait to entice me in. I must be careful." Going on tiptoes to the bush, Uncle Wiggily looked over the top, and fast asleep on the ground, he saw Wumpie, the yellow little Wogglele boy. And in place of his own yellow tail, which Wumpie had left in the bungleump by mistake, the Wogglele boy had Uncle Wiggily's little carrot.

"Well!" laughed the bunny rabbit. "This is the first time I ever saw a carrot used for a tail!" He awakened Wumpie, took the tail carrot away from him and hiding his—fanciful good-bye for a time, Uncle Wiggily hopped back to the bungleump where he found Wumpie's tail under the hat rack.

So everything turned out all right and Mr. Longears had his new little carrot for supper. And if your house doesn't turn upside down in the night and spill the bottle of milk out through the chimney, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's big cabbage.

JACK LOCK WILL AT ROCKLAKE

By Gilbert Patton, Author of "Frank Merriwell"



Something as hot as a flame leaped through Jack's blood as he beheld his hated enemy among the students at Rocklake Academy. His first impulse was to leap at the fellow and fight him again on the spot. But Brick Judge, in the years of his guardianship and tutelage of Jack, had taught him to restrain and control his hot spirit, and he held himself in check. The other boy stepped out of the line and confronted him.



"Where's your manners, fellow?" demanded the red-headed chap. "Take off your hat!" There was no sign of recognition on his coarse face, for Jack had changed greatly. "Excuse me, your lordship," said Jack, dropping his heavy suitcase upon the other boy's toes.



The bully hopped into the air and grabbed one of his feet with both hands. Jack removed his hat. "I beg a thousand pardons, your royal highness," he cried in apparent dismay. "I didn't notice the size of your feet." The witnesses couldn't keep from laughing.



The red-headed fellow was infuriated. His anger was so great that he would have struck Jack if several of the others hadn't interfered and kept him from doing so. A dignified boy, familiarly known to the students as "the Grand Vizier," faced Jack, wearing an expression of sternness and accusation. "You may not be aware," he said, "that you have committed a serious offense, little short of a crime."

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I—MADAME LA TOUR



C.W. JEFFERYS

The story of Madame La Tour is one of the most colorful and romantic in the annals of Acadia. That story is too long to tell here, but in the pages of Parkman and in the little book of Mabel Burkholder in the Ryerson Canadian History Readers may be read the tale of her heroism and her tragic end amid the tangled rivalries that distracted those early years of maritime Canada.

Charles de La Tour, her husband, had built a fort and trading post at the mouth of the St. John river, in the present province of New Brunswick. His claim to possession of this territory was disputed by a rival trader, De Charnisay. Each had secured grants of land and the monopoly of trade with the Indians from the French crown, and the situation was complicated by the overlapping of their domains, the intrigues of their respective supporters at the French court, and the claim of England to the territory involved.

The conflict continued for years, with alternate successes and defeats for each party. In the Spring of 1645 La Tour went to Boston to beg aid from Massachusetts against his rival, in exchange for a share in his trade and territory. He left his wife in charge of the fort, which was defended by a garrison of only fifty men. Charnisay, hearing of this, attacked the post. In the first encounter, Madame La Tour beat him off with

the loss of twenty men killed and thirteen wounded. Reinforced, he again attacked. Inspired by Madame La Tour, the defenders held out against repeated assaults, night and day, until toward evening of the fourth day, Easter Sunday, De Charnisay's men succeeded in making a breach in the palisade and entered the fort. After further desperate resistance, Madame La Tour finally surrendered, on promise that the lives of her men should be spared. De Charnisay broke faith and hanged all the survivors except one man, whom he allowed to live on condition of acting as hangman to his companions, and Madame La Tour, who was compelled to witness their execution with a rope round her own neck. Broken-hearted she fell ill, and died within three weeks of the surrender. Somewhere within the precincts of the present city of St. John probably rests the body of the heroine of Fort La Tour.

The picture gives an idea of the arms and costumes of the period. At close quarters the fight probably was carried on with pistols, swords and sixteen-foot pikes. Some of the combatants would wear steel helmets and breastplates, while others would be clad in wide-skirted coats of buff leather, without sleeves. Madame La Tour's costume doubtless would consist of a close-fitting bodice tapering to the waist, with short lapels over the hips, a deep, wide-spread skirt, and low shoes.

How a Magic Pool Brought Sunshine Into the Life Of One Who Sorely Needed It

All Who Gazed in This Alabaster Pool Were Made Happy and Smiled Their Way Through Life Ever After.

In a sweet scented garden where the sun shed its golden rays all day long, a pool of clear water mirrored the gay flowers from the top of an alabaster pedestal which held aloft to get the better view of the wonders of that fairy land. The pool was an artificial bird's bath, the history of which was the subject of a legend in that far away land.

The legend said that the pool had been made by a great philosopher who, vexed with the continual frowning countenance of his daughters, had surrounded them in their home and garden with every conceivable form of mirror until, in desperation at their own sullen countenance they had learned to smile.

The pool was considered by others to have been the work of the fairies who, pleased with the labors of the philosopher, had overnight created the alabaster pedestal and pool to reflect the beauties of the garden and its flowers. Be that as it may the pool was considered to have magical properties, and all who looked in the crystal clear water to see their own reflection were supposed to go away much happier for the experience.

At the time our story opens the house and garden were in the hands of a cross-grained old man who, curiously enough, would not look in the pool, though well he knew the legend and half believed in the magical origin of the alabaster pedestal. Now it must be explained that the garden was surrounded by a very high wall, much too high to be climbed from the outside, and through which one small opening, heavily barred with a strong door, gave exit to the outside world.

This door was kept locked all day long, as a rule, though at night there were strange stories of the old man

seen coming and going by this entrance on strange missions, with his face muffled up and looking in all directions as if to avoid detection.

One day the door, which has been slammed to in a hurry by the old man on the night before, stood ajar, its heavy catches having failed to fasten. A troupe of children from the town soon gathered at the door, whispering in hushed voices and daring one another to venture inside the garden of the great stone wall.

At last one child, more daring than the rest, pulled open the strong door until it opened an inch. In turn the children gazed through the opening in the wonderful garden with its alabaster pedestal and crystal pool. The sight of the beautiful garden and the scent of the flowers encouraged the children to go inside.

Now what it was by accident that the last child to enter pulled the door shut, or the old man had some means of closing the door and had done so in anger is not clear, but the fact remains that the great strong door closed with a bang, and its immense hinges fastened so that no children could unlock them, no matter how hard they might try.

Frightened at first to be shut up inside the mysterious garden the children stood huddled in the corner near the locked door. Then the beauty of the garden charmed them into venturing further afield. They made a tour of the grounds, wide-eyed with wonder at their beauty, and approached the crystal pool.

One by one the children climbed on to the ridge of the pool and looked at the placid surface of the water that mirrored every portion of the garden as in a beautiful painting. One by one their fears died away and their faces took on the happy look of all those who had gazed at their own reflections in the magic pool.

At this moment the cross old man who owned the garden came tramping heavily out of the house, roaring at the children as he came towards them over the grass. In terror the children fled to the furthest limit of the garden, covering there as they saw the cross old man stop at the pool, frowning heavily.

Even as they looked they saw a change come over the face of the cross old man, for he had by accident gazed at his own reflection in the water, and the magic pool had done the rest. Smiling, probably for the first time in a great many years, the old man came towards the children, his anger over, and calling to them to come and share the wonders of the garden with him.

Hand in hand the children were led by the old man on a tour of the grounds. Their eyes opened wider and wider as they saw marble ornaments fashioned in the rose bowls, fern pots and alabaster animals out of the backs of which grew beautiful flowers. Birds thronged this garden, making it ring with the wonder of their song.

The tour finished, the old man led the children to the house where servants spread an enormous table with the most wonderful banquet they had ever seen. The children, many of whom had eaten so heartily that they could no longer run or shout, were sent away, each with a purse of gold.

Ever after that the great strong door in the garden wall stood open, an invitation to all to enter. The once cross old man became the best friend of the community, and his cheery smile became famed throughout the land both far and wide. The alabaster pool became in time a shrine, where all who were grumpy, down hearted or blue, came to gaze at the sorrowful picture they presented to the world and left light hearted and smiling.

Not everyone has a magical pool in their garden to tell them how dour and cross they look on occasion, but an ordinary mirror will tell the same story. Little reader, a smile on your face helps to lighten the day for all who gaze on you, and a frown is the most useless picture in the world. Remember the alabaster pool and see if you cannot smile your way through life.

The name for foot soldiers originated in Spain. The King, abducted by the Moors, was rescued by an army of foot-soldiers organized by the Infante. Thus the term "infantry."

A new phonograph device enables English police to keep a record of criminals' voices. The inventor claims he can recognize the rhythm even though the criminal tries to change his voice.



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



EASTER TIME—STYLE TIME

MILADY'S SPRING EVENING GOWNS ARE SOPHISTICATED, ELABORATE

Low Necks, Trick Beadings and Trains Give Dazzling Effects

By HENRI BENDEL

Sports costumes this season influence all daytime wear by their simplicity. But I notice that when milady steps out to dance in the evening, she discards this simplicity and dons the most gorgeous and elaborate gowns that have been seen for many seasons.

Perhaps a note of sophistication is the most noteworthy change in evening styles. Very low neck lines, with extreme V-shaped backs, intricate beadings and bulges and the introduction of trains are some of the chief characteristics of the Easter time modes.

NEW COLORS

I think the new colors deserve mention too. For the composite pastel shades of the filmy chiffons, georgettes and printed nets are quite the most delectable colors yet produced.

Gone, for the time being anyway, are the straight one-piece evening gowns. But the slim silhouette persists. I think it will take many a season for women to forego the complimentary slim silhouette with its youthful effect. Even though gowns have pleatings across the front, loose panels of chiffon or beading, or even chic tiers, they all simulate the slim silhouette.

NET BOUFFANTS

A few bouffant frocks appear on fashion's horizon. But they are not the shaded or printed taffetas. If the bouffant frock is of taffeta it must be black and white, with quite a long skirt. But it is much more likely to be the new printed net, which are filmy as georgette but have more body. The soft hues of these net frocks are positively delicious.

Color, texture and unusual trimmings are the all important features of gowns for the first warm evenings. Brocades still are strong, al-



though the filmy georgettes, chiffons and soft satins replace the rich, heavy metals so popular this winter.

I note more latitude in the way an evening gown may be cut than fashion has granted in many a day. A new neck line or the way a sash of gold is tied may mark one gown distinctive, while a bolero development in soft lace or intricate beading on panels may distinguish others.

LIKE MOONLIGHT

To-day I show two of the most alluring importations that Spring has brought. La Croix, with its smart train, shimmers like the moonlight on a Summer sea when its wearer dances. For it is made of blue, silver and green brocade, with exquisite silver lace forming the bottom of the skirt, the V neck and the top of the train. The train extends clear from the shoulder, strapped with silver galloon.

This gown, as most evening gowns, is short. Either short or almost touching the floor must be the smart gown. There is no half way place for evening hems this season.

ALL TANGERINE

The other model is a Worth creation: Tangerine Elizabeth cloth is its gorgeous material. Tangerine crystals, rhinestones and silver beads embroider the uneven tiers. Silver outlines the extremely low V back and founded front neck. Even with its rows of tiers, this gown preserves the slim silhouette. A silver flower, with a tangerine centre, tops the left shoulder.

The elaborateness of the Spring evening gowns allows freedom of choice as to jewels worn with them. Such gorgeous models as the two shown are stunning enough to really need no jewels to complete their dazzling effects. But jewels, as coiffeurs, are the individual choice of women.

EAT! — For Your Country's Sake — EAT!

Or Soon There Will Not Be Enough of Us Left for the Crows to Pick

By ROY J. GIBBONS

THE modern girl is starving herself to death. And unless she cuts herself a piece of custard pie pretty soon, there'll be nothing left for the crows to pick.

This is the ultimatum of Dr. H. E. Barnard, president of the Institute of Baking.

"We have lived in the famine days long enough," he says. "Starvation must begin to eat like human beings again, or our greatness as a nation is over."

Not only in the name of health does the doctor call. He asks relief for our poor, sorely-punished eyesight.

"Girls have become nothing but slab-sided frames for nine-compartment designers to hang clothes upon," he says.

TO DEFENCE OF VENUS

"They laugh at the Venus de Milo—call her a cow and lumox, when she is the ideal of all womanly beauty—the curve and not the angle."

His rails and their custard pie diet gave the doctor his yen for a plumper country. He explains how he snatched some baby rats from the burning of this modern idea of a slim diet, and began stuffing their little tummies with custard pie when they were only a digit or so long.

He fed them little custard pies and big custard pies. When they yelled for more pie, they got it.

To-day they're the healthiest rats in our whole rat family," he reports. The family he speaks of is maintained by the Institute of Baking expressly for diet experiments. This rats number hundreds.

WHAT THEY NEED

Dr. Barnard would like to put a dozen or so flappers in his rat cages and feed them custard pie and chocolate cake and bread and jam and plum pudding until they howled for mercy.

"The flapper figure is absurd," he says. "I laugh every time I see one. The average flapper is from ten to twenty pounds under weight and looks more like a string bean than a girl."

Parents should call their girls into the kitchen, he says, and force them to eat. Families should add a fourth meal and give second or third helpings.

The dry toast and tea breakfast should be kicked into Patagonia. In its stead should come a breakfast era regulated by Congress, if necessary.

HERE'S TREATMENT MODERN 'FLAPPER' FIGURE NEEDS

BREAKFAST—Fruit, cereal, two or more slices of buttered toast, three strips of bacon, two eggs, coffee with rich cream and sugar.

LUNCH—Very large, very meaty sandwich; pie or cake, or both; glass of milk.

DINNER—Soup, roast, potatoes, two other vegetables, bread, salad, ice cream, cake.

providing fruit, cereal, at least two slices of well-buttered toast, three rashers of bacon, two eggs, and coffee with rich cream and sugar.

Lunch should consist of a very large, very meaty sandwich, a huge piece of pie or cake, or both, and a glass of milk.

AND DINNER

A dinner bounded on the north by soup, on the east by a roast and potatoes, on the south by two vegetables and a salad, and on the west by ice cream and cake should be as much a part of every well-managed home as the cat, the canary and the rubber plant.

"Some drastic action must be taken about this fetish for skinniness," Dr. Barnard concludes, "I'm the school Fatty always the brightest boy in his class."

And about the rats again.

In addition to custard pie, the healthiest subjects get ham sandwiches and milk bread.

This combination seems the ideal one.

DOWN THE SCALE

Others are fed butter, cooked or raw meat, and what not. Their well-being ranges all the way down the health scale to the exceeding puniness of the rat fed solely on water bread—which no self-respecting cat would chase two feet.

The scientists compare the ham sandwich, custard pie and milk bread rat to the careful human eating the right kind of foods rich in the proper vitamins.

The bread-and-water rat corresponds to the human variety of carelessly eating who ducks into a quick-order beanery for lunch and gulps a cup of coffee and an order of doughnuts.



Here's the healthy girl for you! She is Louise Bull, employed in the Institute of Baking laboratory. Ham sandwiches such as she is eating, plus custard pie and milk bread, gave the rat on the scales its sleek appearance. Below is a rat fed solely on butter for fourteen days.

YOUR BABY and MINE

by MERTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

The baby learns to walk through a series of bumps and bruises, that teach him to be more careful. Having essayed to lean forward perilously and finding that this resulted in a bump, the next time he won't lean forward in quite that way. So all in all, his education in balance is always a painful one.

The mother finds these dark patches and round lumps even more painful to bear than the baby, who forgets them as soon as he has cried a bit and been petted.

The prompt care of them will prevent the bruises from darkening and turning the baby into the likeness of returned war veteran.

Wet a cloth in hot water and apply to the bruise or bump; then wet it in cold water and do the same. Continue this until the spot looks natural. Then apply some salve. The bump should defy detection and this treatment will also prevent its becoming sore.

Mrs. R. D. P.—The above article on thrush will show you how to care for the spots you have noticed in your baby's mouth.

Household Hints

Rubber hot water bottles may be mended with several layers of mending tissue, set in place with a warm iron.

Brooms and mops should be hung up, not left standing on the floor, so that bristles or fibres weaken and rot.

Always scald woodenware after using, and dry in a fairly cool place, to prevent warping.

Always do your furnishing painting on a clear day and in a room not colder than sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit.

To avoid the tedious job of peeling raw potatoes, boil them with their jackets on. The skins will come off easily, without waste, and the flavor of the potatoes will be improved.

FACING KITCHEN QUESTION

Answers to Guide You in Taking Advantage of Springtime Sales of Utensils

With the "Spring Sales" at hand, it behooves the housekeeper to look over her kitchen utensils and replace those in bad shape or add to her equipment.

Whenever an article is to be purchased and there are several shapes, sizes and materials from which to choose, ask yourself these questions: Will this shape fit in the average cupboard or kitchen cabinet? Will it fit my oven? If it's a roaster or baking dish, will it unroll on any serving dishes? If it's a mold of some sort, will it clean easily?

ONLY FOR GUESTS

Will this size prove adequate for average occasions? There are some utensils that are used almost only when guests are expected or on festive occasions. A large roaster is one of these. A roaster large enough to hold a ten-pound turkey is much larger than is necessary for the "Sunday roast" for the average family of three or four persons. The big roaster fills the oven so that other baking cannot be done with the same heat and will probably take up too much valuable room in the kitchen cupboard.

So if your dining-room is too small to serve more than six persons comfortably don't buy big sizes in anything. Seven and five-inch frying pans are convenient for the family of two to four persons and two-quart saucepans are adequate. Small saucepans for making sauces should be provided and included in every list of kitchen equipment. The likes and dislikes of members in choosing sizes, for this determines the quantity to be cooked.

SOME HEAVY, SOME LIGHT

Will this material clean easily, will it stand hard wear, intense heat, is it light to handle?

Certain kinds of cooking utensils must be made of heavy materials

while others may be as light weight as you prefer them.

Some utensils are used oftener than others and must be made of a material to stand this frequent and almost constant wear.

The fuel you burn has much to do with the material chosen.

Iron is the best material for frying pans or "spiders." It holds the heat well and requires little fat. Cast aluminum is good but more expensive.

Covers should fit closely on kettles and saucepans but one for each pan is not necessary if adjustable covers are used.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE

The chief difference between a saucepan and a kettle is that the kettle has a pale handle made of heavy wire coiled over the top and the saucepan has a handle extending from one side. Notice how this handle is fastened to the pan.

A saucepan tips over easier than a kettle because of this handle but the handle makes it easier to use for many things. It's easier to pour from a saucepan than from a kettle for one thing and if the roaster or baking dish, will it unroll on any serving dishes? If it's a mold of some sort, will it clean easily?

THESE ARE ESSENTIAL

Wooden mixing spoons, two sizes, iron spoons, a spatula, paring knives of stainless steel, Dover egg beater, wire whisk, potato masher, vegetable ricer, one long-handled two-tined fork, one short three-tined fork—these are essential in the simplest equipment and should always be in good condition. A long thin knife of the finest steel obtainable for cutting bread or cake will be worth buying. Good steel will stand much sharpening and keep its edge as a cheaper grade cannot do.

NO BRIMS

Hats for the very young women have no brim, but often sport a flared turn back set about three inches above the face.

Evening dresses are in either satin or two complementary shades of chiffon. Bodices are simple, but the skirts are usually flounced.

Ensembles of crepe de Chine have long, straight coats of plain colors with jumper dresses of harmonizing printed pattern.

Many of the new Spring woolen frocks have kasha scarves either matching or harmonizing with them in color.

SETTING THE TABLE—TRUE ART

Even to a Virtuoso, Much of This Technique Will Prove Enlightening

By SISTER MARY

THE first requisite for a well-set table is perfect cleanliness of all linen, silver and dishes and a precise regularity in their placement on the table. This immaculateness and orderliness go hand in hand and no matter how informal the meal, these qualities are observed.

There are a few rules that hold good for any sort of an occasion. When a tablecloth is used, cover the table first with a silence cloth of felt padding, asbestos pad to fit the top, or cotton flannel. Spread the cloth evenly and smoothly, the centre crease exactly in the centre of the table. If you use runners and doilies a glass top to fit your table re-



FIRST FORK USED TO BE FARTEST FROM PLATE.

the plate and the end of the handle one inch from the edge of the table. Forks are placed to the left, tines up, end of handle one inch from edge of table.

Spoons are placed to the right of the knives.

The tumbler or goblet is placed at the end of the knife of a tiny bit to the right.

PLANNING THE PLATE

The bread and butter plate is placed above the forks just a bit to the left and the spreader is placed across the upper right side of the plate, edge turned in and handle slanting down toward the right.

The napkin is placed at the left of the forks with the hemmed edges parallel with the edge of the table. Salt and pepper shakers are placed exactly half-way between two covers or individual ones placed in the centre above the plate.

In placing silver put the fork or spoon to be used first farthest from the plate. This little rule makes it

possible for the most unsophisticated to calmly set his way in to his dessert no matter how many unnamed tools are placed about his plate.

And now for specific instances.

The breakfast cloth nowadays is usually quite gay. It may be of unbleached muslin made attractive with bright colors, or of colored linen, or of stretched cloth. A low bowl of fruit or flowers makes an attractive centerpiece.

The cover is as follows: service plate on service plate, breakfast knife and fork, fruit spoon or knife, dessert spoon for cereal, bread and butter plate and butter spreader, finger bowl, water glass and napkin. The finger bowl is placed above the service plate between the bread and butter plate and the water glass.

When the fruit course is finished the fruit plate is removed and the cereal dish is placed on the service plate. If a "meat" course follows, the service plate is removed with the cereal and fresh plates are placed before the person who is to serve.

STACKING CUPS

The coffee pot is placed to the right of the "pours," the sugar and cream in front of her plate and the cups and saucers are piled at her left. Not more than two cups or saucers should be piled together and the handles of the cups should be turned toward her so that she may easily arrange them.

So much for breakfast.

Luncheon is a simple affair ordinarily although the more or less formal function arranged for guests often soars to elaborate heights in both its menu and appointments.

While a damask cloth of silver sheen and snowy whiteness is always in "good form," a luncheon table laid with lace or embroidered doilies over the bare wood is attractive and "smart."

The general rules for table setting are followed.

Fancy dishes of nuts and candies

that may be placed on the table before the "party comes in" must be arranged to keep the whole set up in perfect balance. Unless the luncheon be very formal, with several waitresses in attendance, all relishes, such as olives, celery and pickles, appear on the table at the beginning of the meal.

Coffee is served after the dessert and may be poured by the hostess at the table or served from the pantry. The cup and saucer are placed at the right and near the edge of the table by the waitress in serving.

And now for dinner.

At a formal dinner when there is a waitress to serve as well as a cook in the kitchen, no food is placed on the table. The roast or bird is carved in the kitchen and arranged neatly in slices or points on a platter. This is served by the waitress at the left of each guest. Any dish from which a guest is to help himself is served

at the left. The platter or serving dish is held on the left palm of the waitress on a folded napkin.

The service plate is not removed until a hot plate for the meat course is needed.

When the meat course is finished the plates are removed and the salad is served. Waiters or salad crackers are passed by the waitress.

Before the dessert course everything is removed from the table and the cloth is crumpled with a folded

dessert service is the same as used for luncheon.

Coffee may be served at the table for all the guests or in the living-room. Sugar but no cream is provided.

However, if there is only one person to serve as well as cook, the cus-

tom of the host carving the piece desired at the table is convenient.

SALAD WITH MEAT

If there is no maid in attendance and the hostess must serve as well as entertain, she may want to serve her salad with the meat course. In this event the salad plate is placed just at the right of the water glass, opposite the bread and butter plate.

The woman who would entertain without a maid must not attempt elaborate dishes, but she can have her table as carefully set and as charming in its simple decorations as the hostess who merely gives her orders to her butler.

THEY ARE SERVED

THEY ARE SERVED

Wolves and their Ways

By MARK ROBINSON

HUNTING wolves, running them down with hounds in the forests of northern Canadian woods. How thrilling it all sounds. Sport for kings. But the experienced trapper and woodman knows the timber wolf is too clever to be taken that way in the cover of the woods. They will tell you that there is no other animal possessing the same amount of pure cunning, combined with a low-down sneaking cunning that many call cowardice. But the wolf is not a coward, just cautious, and his grey coat covered with long black guard hairs all ways appears to blend with the color of the ground and the trees so perfectly that he will crouch down beside an old log or tree and remain there so quietly that a person could walk by him and never suspect his presence. Both sexes are alike in color.

I have never seen wolves go to a den, but I have known a fire ranger who watched a wolf enter a hollow lying tree. He blocked the entrance with some poles, then chopped into the tree in several places and finally killed the wolf. He then found eight young whelps, which he also killed.

I was out on patrol about the middle of April and came across the trail of three wolves that traveled frequently over the same route. I decided to follow their tracks in the soft snow and find out where they were going. I walked along a stream about a mile, then they turned up a slope into a piece of hardwood forest to where a huge hollow pine tree was lying. One of the wolves appeared to be quite anxious to take possession of the tree. A medium-sized bear had used the tree for his winter quarters, and from the tracks in the snow was not in favor of giving up the tree to the wolf, which had no doubt used it at some previous time for a den. About thirty feet up the tree was a hole torn out by the wolves. Their large teeth-marks in the timber and the fresh slyers of pine wood lying around on the snow were indications of their determination to rout Bruin out of his comfortable quarters. One of the wolves had entered the hollow in the tree from this hole. That the bear had resented this intrusion was evident from the amount of wolf hair and blood in and around the hole in the tree. The wolf had shoved its nose down into the soft snow, and

There aren't many men who have seen wolves in action as Nolan did, and it's reasonable to believe that there aren't many who would care to be in the same position.

The imprint showed the wound to be deep and bleeding freely. Bruin had come out at the butt of the tree and walked around a small circle several times, then returned to his den. I was unable to tell if it was my approach that had caused the wolves to scatter, as they had gone quickly. I looked over the situation and, having no quarrel with Bruin, I left him alone.

Wolves destroy many of our finest game animals and birds. Venison is their principal food where it can be obtained. When this supply fails, the farmers of Northern Ontario must give greater protection to their sheep and cattle. At the present time the farmers from Killaloe to Pembroke are discussing the possibilities of giving up sheep-raising. The wolves come down from the big game reserve and play havoc with their flocks. Wolves are increasing in numbers at an alarming rate.

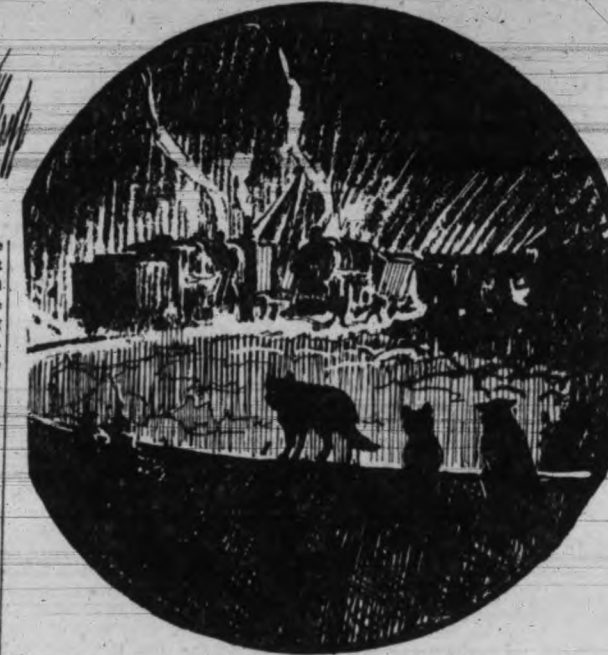
Hardest Animal to Trap

TRAPPERS will not set traps for wolves. Any other animal is easier to trap and their pelts bring better prices. The trapper will point out these facts. He has to get the wolf, remove the pelt and stretch it; then carry it out to some point and turn the pelt over to some government official; sign an affidavit as to the method of capture, date of same, and township in

which the wolf was killed, and receive \$15.00 for killing the wolf. The pelt becomes the property of the provincial government when sent in as evidence that a wolf has been killed, and if prime and properly stretched, it is possibly worth much more than the bounty; but many wolf pelts are sent in for bounty that are worthless.

Formerly a good number of experienced trappers set out poisoned baits for wolves along their different routes. Experience has taught them that the fox, fisher, marten, mink, raccoon and skunk will all take the poisoned bait and crawl into some hole and die, and valuable pelts are lost. As raw furs became more valuable, the trappers discarded the poison method and have found it pays them much better to look after their interests in that line with steel traps and not trouble with the wolf, with the result that wolves are increasing in numbers.

In April, 1922, I was traveling over a piece of country that had been burnt over the previous summer. In this area were a number of small lakes set down in hollows surrounded by high hills. Around these lakes is a dense growth of cedar and spruce forests. In these stretches of forest a goodly number of deer had made their winter yards. Well-beaten trails led up over



All night long the wolves made the hills and the little spruce swamp ring with their howls.

the hills, made by the deer. The warm spring days caused a crust to form on the snow that carried the wolves, but would not carry the deer. Two small packs of wolves invaded this area and inside a week fully fifty deer lay slaughtered along the lakes and trails. Along one trail lay seven deer and in

another place five deer killed by them. In several other places two and three deer were lying dead, and very few had any flesh eaten off their bodies. The throats of the deer were found to be bitten full of holes made by the large fangs of the wolves as they drank the life-blood of their victims.

Several times I have found where wolves have killed a number of deer in the early springtime, leaving them lying uneaten in the deep, cool swamp. Here the carcasses keep well for several weeks, and the mother wolf brings her whelps to feed on them ere they are able to join in the chase.

I have used every care in placing poison in the bodies of the slaughtered deer, but no wolf would come near them, nor would they touch a deer at this season that a human being had been around. Their keen sense of smell appeared to scent every danger. Then there were other animals that would eat the meat and, when sick with the poison, would leave a scent around that every wolf would not fail to notice and keep away as far as necessary for his own welfare.

I have never known wolves to attack a human being. They have learned to avoid man and his repeating rifles and watch for the many devices he has invented for their destruction. Yet in this very cautious side of their nature lies their weakness, as the experienced wolf trapper knows after years of observation and study coupled with many failures.

Tim Dolan's Experience

TIM DOLAN, a guide in northern Ontario, had this unusual experience: Tim called at our cabin at about 6.30 one fine August evening to enquire if there were any tourists wanting to employ a guide. There being none, Tim decided to walk east to the next station, eight miles distant. Nolan had covered about two miles of his journey when there went up on a hill near him the long-drawn out call for action from the leader of the wolf clan. Then came the answer from the several hills ahead and be-

hind him of two female wolves and their whelps. He stood for a short time and thought over the situation and decided to go on to his destination. He passed a high hill covered with hardwood. On the opposite side of the railroad was a dense field of spruce swamp bordering on a muskeg which the railroad crossed. Considerable filling had been done here for a roadbed and the track was about ten feet above the water. The telegraph poles along this fill were short, about fifteen feet above ground and ten feet above the rail level.

As Tim passed the hardwood hill he fancied he heard sounds like dogs whining and hurried along, feeling very uneasy. No sooner had he passed a telegraph pole than he was, sitting up the possibilities of the next, wondering how soon he might have to make use of it. Suddenly there came to his ears the fierce howls of wolves. He looked over his shoulder and out of the hardwood came four of the grey brutes racing toward him. The next thing Tim recalls is his head slipping between the telegraph wires and his sitting astride the cross arm which appeared only a few feet above the railroad. Then a large deer came out of the brush below him in a mad race for the water. The four wolves Tim had thought were after him met the buck. It turned, but it was too late. Six other wolves had followed the deer and two of them seized each hind leg and threw it on its side. A large wolf seized it by the throat and held it down. The deer was still beating when the wolves were eating it. Twenty minutes later there remained only a few bones and the head of the deer, the wolves, having satisfied their hunger, rolled in the grass and weeds for a time, then, gathering up

the few bones, they disappeared into the woods without even noticing Nolan sitting on the top of the pole watching them at about fifty feet distance.

Recipe for Scent

I HAVE placed some hundreds of poisoned baits for wolves and killed a few of them and I can only say that it is a most unsportsmanlike method of capturing any animal. Poison baits placed for wolves have caused a loss to Canadian trappers of hundreds of thousands of dollars each season by the destruction of fox, fisher, marten, mink, raccoon and skunk. For each of these animals found dead near a bait twenty-five other animals will eat the bait and crawl into some hole and die, and valuable pelts are lost.

Many of these animals, and ravens, carry baits into the woods and drop them; these baits can't be found and as poisoned baits do not decay the deadly work may go on for a couple of years or longer. Some of the best trappers I have known, men of large experience, have agreed with the idea of making it a crime to place poisoned baits near any forest or stream which fur-bearers frequent, and advise using a No. 6 wolf trap to capture wolves. These traps can be used all summer on the trails that wolves frequent, especially places for crossing streams, such as beaver dams or where a tree has fallen across a creek. The trap should be covered so that it looks natural, and a bent green twig should be placed under the pan of the trap so it will not spring when smaller animals walk over it. If other animals pass over the trap it makes the set very much better for wolves. No bait is required.

HOME OF "HOME, SWEET HOME" WILL BE RAZED

PASSING OF JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S INSPIRATION FOR BEST-LOVED SONG IS NOW DECREED BY OWNERS

By JAMES POWERS

EASTHAMPTON, L.I.—Pause and shed a tear—you who still are romanticists—at the passing of the shrine of homes.

In this quaint Long Island village, with its weather-stained houses tucked away at the foot of rolling Shinnecock hills, is the little vine-covered cottage that inspired the writing of "Home, Sweet Home." Few persons know of its existence. It is the John Howard Payne homestead.

Following the death of G. H. Buck, who found the house almost in ruins and restored it, this shrine soon is to go under the auctioneer's hammer so its price can be divided among Buck's twelve heirs.

The little cottage is doomed to be dismantled to make room for a country estate in keeping with the fine mansions of its aristocratic neighbors.

It was of this humble cottage that Payne wrote when, stranded in gay Paris, away from all that was dear to him, homesick for scenes of his childhood, he penned his poem:

"A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,
Which seek through the world is never met with elsewhere.
Home, home, sweet, sweet, home,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

The song swept the world. Its sweet strains are sung in every known land. It brought the author no financial reward, but it flooded the globe with sentiment. Of the failure of his work to put money in his pocket, Payne said:

"How often I have been in the heart of Paris, Berlin, London or some

other city, and have heard persons singing, or hand organs playing 'Home, Sweet Home,' without having a shilling to buy myself the next meal or a place to lay my head."

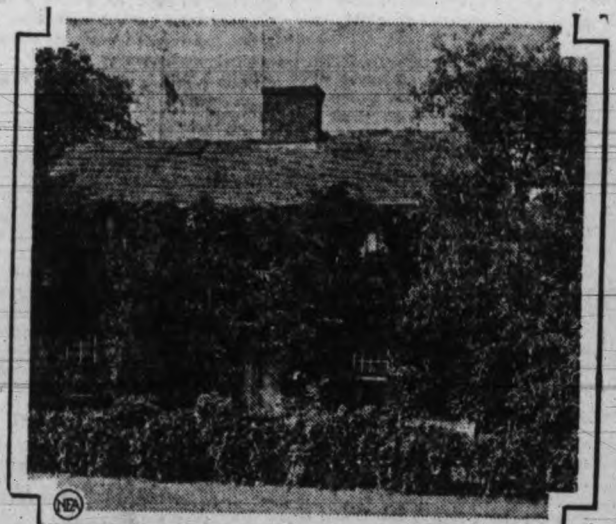
He never saw his Easthampton birthplace again, and died in bitterness of spirit, alone, in Tunis.

This Spring the Buck estate, which includes the Payne homestead, will be settled. It is valued at \$250,000 and the Payne property is listed at \$100,000.

Buck found the house by chance just as it was about to be demolished. It was in a dilapidated condition, but love, skill and persistence worked wonders. To-day it is a perfect type of Pilgrim architecture dating back to the sixteenth century. The house is filled with treasures of Colonial days. On the broad chimney hangs the Willard portrait of Payne which Buck found in a dingy basement shop in Boston. A spinet piano with time-stained ivory keys and many other quantity beautiful furnishings are there.

What a picture the home makes in the Springtime as one passes down the long, elm-shaded street on the road to the old ducking pond!

There is no sign to mark the spot—just an unpretentious little cottage, nestling under the overhanging tree tops that caress its roof; half hidden by an abundance of golden white honeysuckle blossoms, through which shine its neatly polished windows . . . "home, home sweet home" . . . There it stands, waiting for the auctioneer and demolition.



"... Just an unpretentious little cottage, nestling under the overhanging tree tops . . . 'home, home, sweet home' . . ."

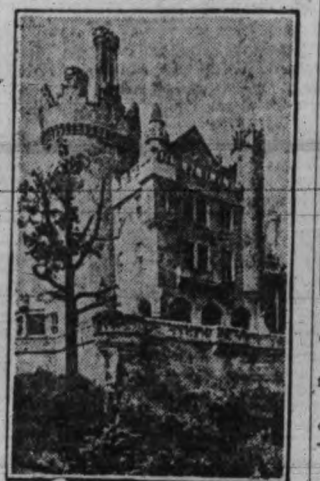
WAR MUSEUM TO BECOME HOTEL

Toronto, April 16—Casa Loma, the palatial residence built by Sir Henry Pellatt of Toronto before the war, is now being remodeled to serve as an apartment hotel.

The history of Casa Loma is interwoven with that of the World War. It was to serve a double purpose, first as a home for Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt, and second, to eventually be given to the Ontario government for a military museum. With the great changes brought about by the war, Sir Henry transferred his unique collection of military records and relics, housed in Casa Loma, to the Ontario government buildings, where it is now housed and will remain.

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt occupied the house for several years, but after Lady Pellatt's sudden death, Sir Henry moved out of the

residence and sold all the furniture and contents, including his magnificent collection of pictures. Then the Ontario government did not wish to face the expense of keeping the place up as a public building, whereupon it was sold to a syndicate for use as an uptown hotel.



Casa Loma

Life's Niceties

HINTS ON ETIQUETTE

1. Should one use fork or spoon in eating soft-boiled eggs?
2. Are peas eaten with spoon or fork?
3. Is watermelon eaten with spoon or fork?

THE ANSWERS

1. Spoon.
2. Fork.
2. Fork.

PLANT EXPLORERS INTRODUCE NEW CROPS FROM OLD WORLD

Two plant explorers of the Department of Agriculture, P. H. Dorsett and his son, J. H., recently returned from China with thousands of selections of seeds, bulbs, tubers, scions, cuttings and plants new to this continent.

Two and a half years were spent in combing the jungles and other out-of-the-way places, as well as cultivated fields for any plants, especially fruits and nuts, trees and ornamentals, that might be of value in extending our crops farther north. A collection of 100 different varieties of soybeans was made in northern Manchuria by the Dorsetts. It has been pronounced the best collection of varieties that has ever reached this country.

NORTH WILL TRY PLANTS

High hopes are held that among the new plants will be found some varieties suitable for culture in re-

gions farther north in this country and in other sections where the crop is not now grown.

Sixty per cent of our present barley acreage is the result of one introduction from Manchuria. The Dorsetts collected many varieties of barley new to this continent. Of the fruits collected, many are wild and were found growing in the interior in places difficult to reach. The explorers traveled on foot much of the time, often penetrating into unexplored and mountainous regions frequented by bandits and other dangers.

Finding a new plant was one thing. To ship it in a live state to this country required much skill and patient effort. Yet all the material collected on this expedition has reached our ports in excellent condition for growth.

FIND HARDY APRICOT

Among the newer species of plants brought over is a wild apricot found growing on rocky mountain-sides that were practically devoid of other vegetation. The fruit is very small, dry and mostly seed.

It is unlikely that even under more favorable conditions the fruit will be any better, but the hardness of the trees is a valuable characteristic that may prove useful to plant breeders in developing an apricot for our more northern states.

A wild grape was found growing luxuriously on the mountains and yielding a heavy crop. It is highly favored by the natives for making claret and jams. Its hardness and high yielding ability indicate that it may be of value in breeding a table

grape adapted to sections of the northwest where grapes are not now grown.

Years of testing and breeding may be required, however, before any of these new plants are available.

Styles in Clothes Have Little Relation To Health Needs

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Few people care enough about their health to select clothing with health problems in view primarily. Unquestionably, style plays as great a part as any other factor in the selection of wearing apparel. Indeed, it has been asserted that the craze for reduction in weight and slenderization is a response to a change in feminine fashions. It seems doubtful if human nature will ever be modified sufficiently or intelligence at such a high level that clothing will invariably be selected for its hygienic qualities

rather than for the other considerations that may be concerned.

From the hygienic aspects clothing should protect against cold and permit diffusion of heat by circulation of air in warm weather. Moisture must not be permitted to collect on the body surface, where it may tend to macerate the skin, to open the way for infection and to produce disagreeable odor. Under modern business conditions women workers seem to make little provision for changes from the hot season to the cold, making it necessary to overheat rooms to accommodate their light clothing and thus causing male workers who wear heavier clothing to suffer unduly with heat and dryness of the atmosphere. Woolen clothing has the value of warmth and of taking up perspiration. It is, therefore, suitable wear for winter.

In the climate of this country the color of clothing seems to bear little importance to its healthful qualities. It is generally believed that white clothing absorbs fewer heat rays, which is presumably the reason for its popularity in warm weather and in the tropics.

The Treasure Hunt

By **HOLWORTHY HALL**
Illustrated by D.M. PATERSON

THE president of the Stock Exchange Trust Company leaned back in his chair and smiled benignly at his disconcerted client. The client, however, didn't return the smile. On the contrary, she sighed and made a tiny grimace at him.

"Oh, well," said Mrs. McEwen, with a martyr's resignation and in the softest possible voice, "I suppose I've got to be reasonable again! And you've no idea what a strain it is. Only if you were a woman, and if you'd always had the same financial adviser in this bank, and then overnight he just practically evaporated, why, maybe you wouldn't think it was so hilarious."

She was one of the very last women you would have ever suspected of being an efficient housekeeper, a practical mother, and an intelligent investor. She was small and dark and prettily rounded, and she had beautifully expressive eyes and a complexion even lovelier and less expensive than her own daughter's. But the president had known her since the beginning of her widowhood, some half-dozen years ago, so that he was deceived neither by her appearance nor by her words.

"Oh, well," continued Mrs. McEwen, with another gentle sigh, "if he chooses to retire, then let him retire. But when I want advice from low on, who do I disregard it from?"

The president chuckled. "From our Mr. Merrick," he said indulgently. "You haven't met him yet; in fact, he's only been with us a week or two. He's from the west. And, by the way, he's going to be a neighbor of yours out in Willedeen Inn. He's an extremely brilliant man; and between ourselves, the bank feels that it was mighty fortunate to get him."

Mrs. McEwen sighed once more. "Well, as it so happens I've got some funds to invest." She turned upon him the eyes of a humble suppliant. "You're sure it wouldn't be considered impudent of me to crave an audience with this paragon?"

The president laughed so infectiously that, after a moment, she was compelled to join him. Her mood dissolved, and she allowed herself to be introduced to Mr. Merrick.

Mrs. McEwen is Diplomatic

MR. MERRICK proved to be disconcertingly young. She guessed that he was considerably younger than herself, but his bearing inspired confidence nevertheless. He was tall and broad and just a bit gray; his features were strong, almost rugged; his eyes were steady and encouraging; his mouth curved easily. She had a quick intuition that he might, perhaps, justify the advertising which he had been given.

And, with due despatch, Mr. Merrick proceeded to justify it. He had fully as much banking knowledge as his predecessor, and a rare charm of manner, in addition. For the next hour their principal subject of conversation was seldom more intimate than bonds, yet his breeding, his character, and his spirit shone brightly through the heavy fog of statistics. Indeed, there was so very much to recommend him—and in this she was minded to include his residence in Willedeen—that when Mrs. McEwen went home that afternoon, she, being a bit of a diplomat, hardly even mentioned him to her daughter Doris.

She hardly even mentioned him, but Doris, smiling sagaciously, inquired: "What, again? Still another sterling specimen of the Kind of Young Man I Ought to Know? Well, when does the new candidate report?"

By the narrowest of margins, Mrs. McEwen avoided a guilty blush. "Don't be so silly! Mr. Merrick may call on Wednesday evening to go over my whole list of securities with me. It'll save time for both of us. Otherwise I'd have to make another trip to New York."

On suitable occasions Doris often called her mother by her baptismal name. She did it now. She aimed an accusing finger and said, with unction: "Oh, Marjorie! Just think of the recording angel!"

Mrs. McEwen bristled. "Doris," she said, "you're entirely too conceited. Mr. Merrick is coming simply to talk business, so you'd only be in the way, anyhow. And he's at least thirty-two or three, and he'd probably bore you to extinction. That's why I suggested Wednesday. I supposed, of course, you'd have some other engagement."

"Well, I have," said Doris, unexpectedly. "Paul Converse is taking me up to the yacht club to dance."

"And nothing could be more convenient," said Mrs. McEwen, stimulating relief. "Paul has a good heart, so he can dance a lot, and a bad liver, so he can't drink much. I like Paul. That's splendid."

An Ideal Son-in-Law

WEDNESDAY evening came, and Doris went, and Mr. Merrick came, and the evening went. When Mrs. McEwen was finally alone, and sat gazing into the fire and seeing visions there, he had more than confirmed her original judgment of him. He had gone very much further. Item by item he had approached dangerously near to an ideal—an ideal which she had been passionately guarding ever since her daughter had been born. That was the ideal of her son-in-law.

She knew that he would adore Doris, too. How could he help it? Everybody adored her. But the men who swarmed about the house were all so young and irresponsible and untidy! That was why Mrs. McEwen had attempted recently to have Doris meet a few men who were somewhat older and more stable—and that was why Doris had made fun of her when she had first spoken about Merrick. But the present generation of young men—at least in Willedeen—hadn't Mrs. McEwen's entire approval.



Dinner was an ordeal. Whenever she looked at Merrick, she felt an inrush of sympathetic tenderness. . . . But he seemed to be unaware of calamity. Paul, however, looked glum.

Paul Converse was sulky. "I've told you already I can't make it, Dor." Mrs. McEwen displayed great tact. "I'm afraid I can't either," she said. "Well, that still leaves two of us, anyway," said Doris.

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"The Birthday Party"

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"Oh, please don't be subtle with me," he pleaded. "If I hadn't any doubts, I wouldn't be talking to you like this, would I?"

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self for her daughter's sake. Efface herself? It wasn't necessary. Doris had him under her wing, wherefore the chronic Romeos were more welcome than ever.

He said to her once: "I'm afraid I seem to be neglecting you, Mrs. McEwen. The trouble is that—oh, no, that's immaterial! The fact is that I don't see anything of you. Why don't you let me drive you up to the White Turkey Inn for lunch next Saturday?"

When she told Doris, Doris was enthusiastic. "That's grand. Paul wanted to take me somewhere, but we couldn't decide where. So we'll go there, too, and have a foursome."

Accordingly, they had a foursome. On the surface it was jovial enough, but Mrs. McEwen's instinct told her that the gaiety of the men was a trifle forced. And when Merrick was driving her homeward, he was preoccupied.

He said to her brusquely: "That Converse lad is a good citizen. They don't come any better."

Privately she commended his sportsmanship. Aloud she said: "Yes, he's a nice boy. But he's so young! That has been one of my weightiest problems. Doris has never had the advantage of knowing many mature men. Or, rather, she's always shied away from them. You're the distinguished exception."

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you what you really want to hear. I'm sorry, Roy—I'm sorer than I can say. You see, we've got to admit that there is the question of age—and it hasn't been such a very long acquaintance after all, has it? But there's one thing I believe I can promise you—if you're willing to be patient. And that is that you've still got a chance."

He breathed profoundly. "Good! But do you think a separation would help? Help to clear things up? Suppose I went away for a while, then, if I should be missed—or, if I shouldn't be—it would be pretty conclusive either way, wouldn't it?"

"Oh, Roy! Isn't that rather too dramatic?"

"Not altogether. I'm running out to Chicago to-morrow—on business. I'll be away about a month."

"Oh," she said. "That's different. A month? But surely you'll be back by the tenth of December, won't you?"

"Very likely. But why the tenth?" "Because," said Mrs. McEwen, "it's Doris's birthday, and—and it's a party, and—and that's why."

"Then I'll be here," he said. "I'll be here whether—"

That was as far as he got. A horde of young people stormed the house, and subsequently wrecked the kitchen and scattered bacon-and-toast crumbs on the dining-room rug.

Both Merrick and Mrs. McEwen, by formal request joined the revel, but Mrs. McEwen was ill at ease.

She was dying to have it out with Doris that same night, but she religiously refrained. She and her daughter had long been chums, but that was precisely how they had learned to respect each other's motives. If Doris chose to be enigmatic, that was her own business.

Mrs. McEwen tried, unsuccessfully, to put Merrick out of her mind by concentrating upon Doris's birthday party. As usual, she submitted her plans to Doris.

"I thought we'd have dinner," she said, "and then a treasure hunt—and then a dance afterward. Here's a sample hunt I made this morning."

Planning Treasure Hunt

DORIS took it, and read aloud: "Starting from the McEwen house, and turning so as to pass on the left what sounds like a stock quotation, and on the right an edifice of associates who are not divisible by two, you should turn left again and proceed to a place which has a name for constant profanity—where you will receive a fresh clew."

She frowned adorably and set to work. "I've got it," she said triumphantly. "Willedeen Common, Odd Fellows Hall, and the Golf Club."

"No," said Mrs. McEwen. "Willedeen Common, Odd Fellows Hall—and then you turned in the wrong direction; and that's just what will happen to everybody else who jumps at conclusions. What was the engineer's firm that built the new water-works on the Westchester river?"

Doris began to goggle. "Oh, of course, Oh, what a mean one. The Daily Dam! Marjorie, you're a sketch."

"Well, people have got to use their wits," said Mrs. McEwen modestly. "If you guess correctly and get to the right place, you find some one there—I'm hiring them through the Y.M.C.A. for three dollars apiece—to give you another card with your next directions. If you go wrong, you've just got to rack your brains and then try to make up for lost time. And the last stop is where the prizes are—and a supper-dance."

"Mother," said Doris enthusiastically. "It harkens ger-rand! Why, it's a cross-word puzzle mated to a road-race."

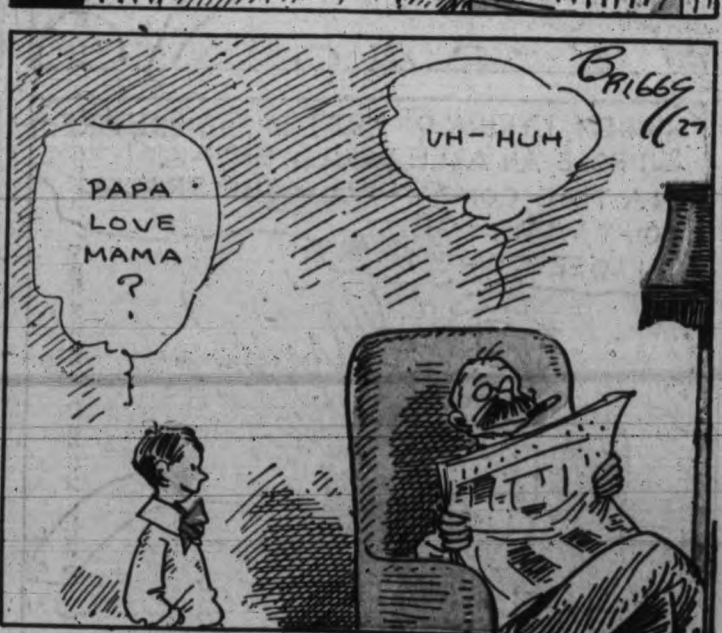
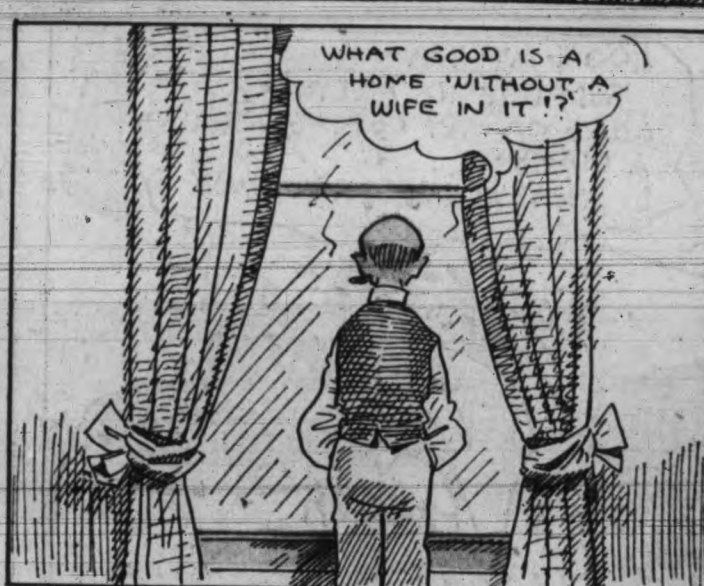
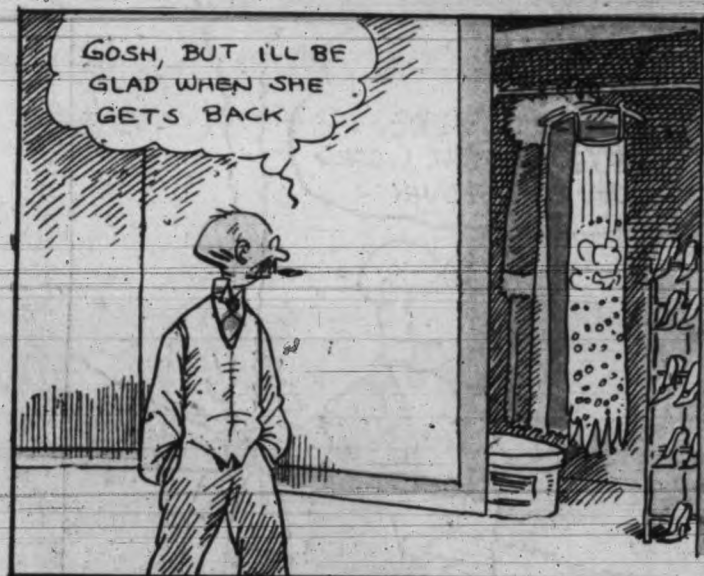
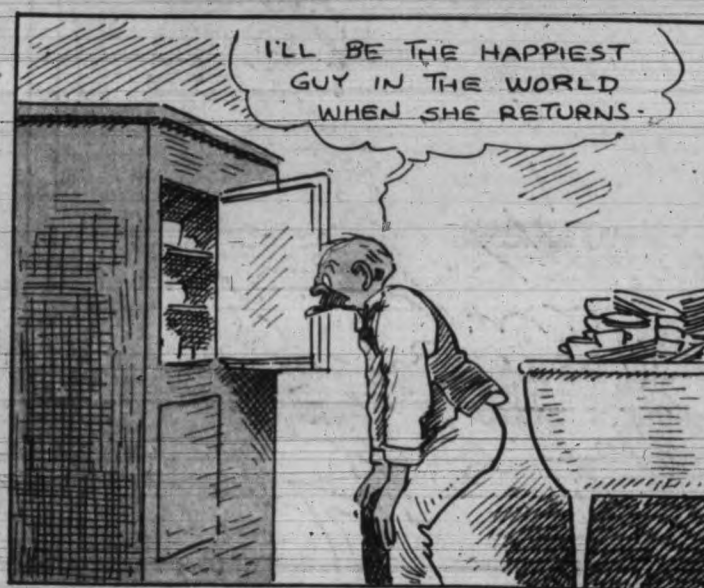
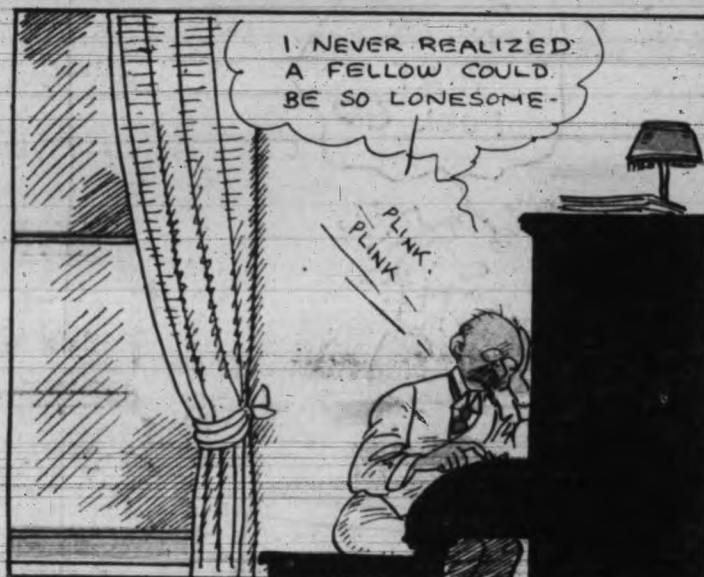
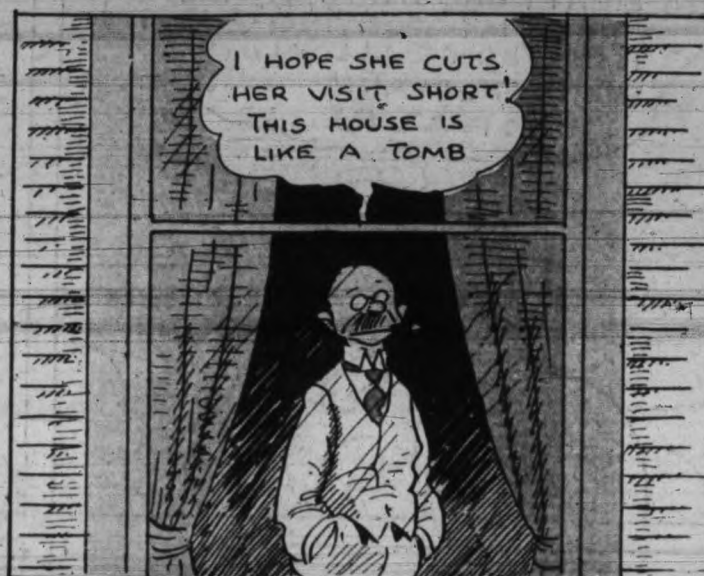
"Try another sample," said Mrs. McEwen temptingly.

"Traveling east, you curve past the nearest bastion on the ascultation of a tract of land with relatively great linear extension, surrounded by water; you then continue straight to a contraband community, discover the vehicle of a Celt who drives ebullient fauna—and receive a fresh clue."

"My hat!" said Doris. Who furnishes the dictionaries?"

"I do," said Mrs. McEwen. "Don't worry. Haven't you got it yet? The yacht club on Long Island sound, the town of Rye, and Mike's hot-dog wagon. And you might as well give me

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927.





THAT FOREIGN CAR I JUST TRIMMED WAS THE FIFTH I TOOK INTO CAMP TODAY. BOY- I'D LIKE TO SEE BARNEY OLDFIELD COME ALONG RIGHT NOW IN A COMET



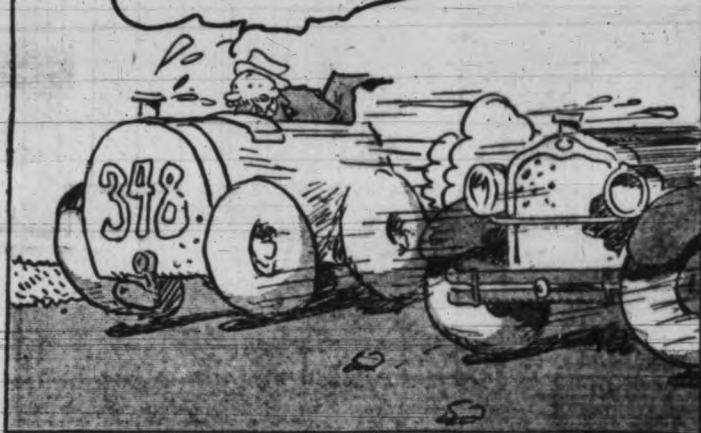
I'LL BET I WAS HITTING CLOSE TO EIGHTY ON THAT LAST STRETCH WHEN MY SPORTING BLOOD IS UP I DON'T ALLOW EVEN AEROPLANES TO PASS ME



OH! HO! ANOTHER CUSTOMER- I'LL SLOW DOWN TO ABOUT 60 AND LET HIM CATCH UP TO ME AND THEN -



COME ON THROW 'ER INTO HIGH- KID- STEP ON IT



LOOK AT THAT FOOL GO



NOW THAT'S THE KIND OF FELLOW THAT OUGHT TO BE PINCHED



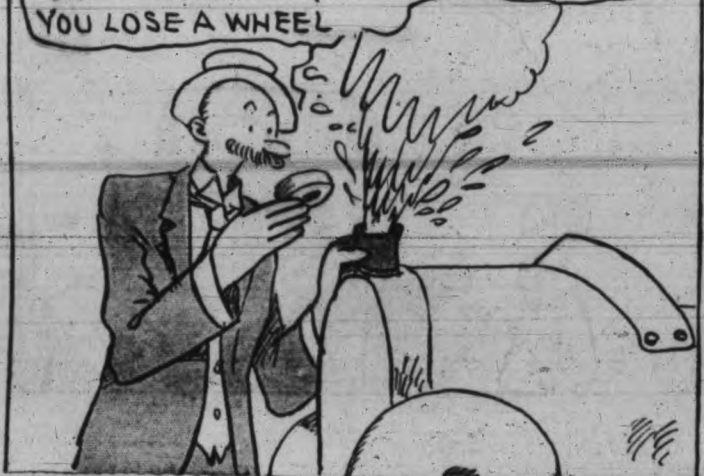
LOOK AT 'IM - SUPPOSE HE MEETS A LOAD OF HAY COMING AROUND A CURVE - WHAT'LL HAPPEN TO HIM?



GO ON - KEEP IT UP YOU'LL GET THERE HURRY! THEY'RE GOING TO MOVE THE TOWN



WHEN I THINK OF THE FOOLS THERE ARE - SUPPOSE AN AXLE WOULD BREAK OR A TIRE COME OFF - THE BRAKES DON'T WORK - OR YOU LOSE A WHEEL



HERE THE STATE GOES AND SPENDS ITS GOOD MONEY - TRYING TO PROTECT PEOPLE LIKE THAT - PUTTING UP SIGNS - DANGER - DRIVE SLOW - SPEED LIMIT 30 MILES AN HOUR WHAT DO THEY CARE?



FELLOWS LIKE THAT GIVE A GOOD DRIVER A BAD NAME - IF I WAS ON A SPEEDWAY RISKING NOBODY'S LIFE BUT MY OWN - WHAT A BEATING HE WOULD TAKE -





Bringing Up Father

